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Following Letter from Mr. Fatz, who was Cured in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1873.

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... of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds ... assortment of Saw Arbors at low ...

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... AN EXECUTION ... Court of the United States ... to me directed, in favor of ... Francisco, California, and ... for the sum of Two ... Seventy-two 84 100 Dollars ... I did, on the 5th day of June, ... upon all of said ... lowing described real ... (8¼) of Lot numbered ... Hundred and Forty-six ... said District. Now, ... on Monday, the 7th day of July, ... two o'clock P. M. of said day ... said City of Portland, I will sell ... and interest of said ... property, at Public ... therefor, for cash in hand, to ... interest, costs and accruing costs.

THOMAS G. YOUNG, Marshal of the United States for the District of Oregon.

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STIMSON & CO.

... 1873.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1873. NO. 130.

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY OREGONIAN is published every ..., and delivered by carriers to ... at 25 cents a week. Single ... By Mail or Express, to any part ... $10 per annum in advance; ... $3 for three months. ... liberal rates.

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OREGON.

Harvesting has been commenced in Douglas county.

The *Pantagraph* office has a young lady compositor.

Corvallis merchants are paying 22½ cents per pound for wool.

The Fire Department of Salem elect officers to day, Monday.

A new bridge is to be built across Muddy between Peoria and Shedd's.

Oak Plain Grange, at Halsey, Linn county, has a membership of nineteen.

There lies at Umatilla Landing awaiting shipment, two cargoes of wool.

The Siloam Baptist Association of Oregon is now in session in Syracuse precinct, Linn county.

The contract for building the farmers' warehouse in Eugene City was let to Mr. Powers for $1,700.

The store of Hinkle & Shipley, at Plymouth, was burglarized to the extent of $200 on the night of the 3d inst.

Jacob Raudebush, City Marshal of Jacksonville, died in that place on the 27th ult. He was highly esteemed.

The Jackson county artillery, consisting principally of fire crackers and anvils, made the welkin ring on the Fourth.

Oscar Miller, of Dallas, has just return from the Ochoco mines and don't give very flattering accounts of the prospect there.

Lieut. D. B. Boswell has been assigned to duty as Military Instructor in the State Agricultural College of Oregon at Corvallis.

The twenty first anniversary of the organization of the First Congregational Church of Salem, will be celebrated on the 10th inst.

A party of Walla Walla citizens passed through Pendleton last week on their way to the new gold mines recently discovered near Canyon City.

Gold diggings paying $4 per day to the hand, have been discovered on the Middle Fork of the Santiam river, five miles below Donica's bar.

Election for Marshal of Jacksonville comes off on Monday the 14th inst. There are already about twenty candidates out, and more coming.

Albany had an Indian war dance on the Fourth indulged in by Siletz, Coquille and Calipooia Siwashes, and witnessed by numerous pale faces.

The road between Corvallis and Yaquina Bay are in good condition and many visitors are wending their way down to the "sounding sea" by that route.

The farmers in the vicinity of the Peak farm, Lane county, have succeeded in getting a side track, and will immediately commence the work of erecting a warehouse.

The eagle bird screamed in numerous places in Washington county on the Fourth. His notes were heard at Cornelius, Hillsboro, Greenville, Centerville and other places.

In the regatta at Astoria on the Fourth the *Ione*, owned and sailed by Cyrus Shively, won the 1st and 2d prizes, making eight miles in 1 hour, 10 minutes and 30 seconds.

A little son of Joshua McGee, near Springfield, was run over by a wagon, the wheel passing over the little fellow's body, and crushing him so badly that it is feared he will not recover.

Mr. Chalmers of Washington county was rather seriously injured by an infuriated cow last week. She ran one of her horns into the fleshy part of his leg and threw him up into the air.

A family named Ray, consisting of three men and their wives, with ten children, arrived at Oregon City on Thursday, from Franklin, Mo. They propose to locate in the Ringo settlement.

The Albany Twisters last Saturday scooped up the Knox Butte Modocs to the magnificent time of 24 to 107. The Knox Butte boys went home looking as though they had been struck by lightning.

The enterprising people of Weston are organizing a joint stock company for the purpose of building a grist mill. Weston has a fine country surrounding it, and should suport an enterprise of that nature handsomely.

In one of the courts of Southern Oregon, recently, a witness, called to testify in a certain case relative to the character of a certain individual, said he was a pretty good man—as good as the average of "sheep men," at any rate.

A burglar entered the sleeping apartments through the window of Sol. Kuhn, at Eugene, last Sunday, and stole a pair of blankets. The light-fingered shop lifter will keep the inside of the jail company for six months to come.

Some Washington county hunters went out on the last day of June and found a deer and watched it till the game law ceased its operation with the dawn of July 1st, when they quickly slaughtered the deer and had venison for breakfast.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs J. H. Whitley, in the Circuit Court at Salem, the motion for a new trial was overruled and the defendant was granted a stay of proceedings on an appeal to the Supreme Court. Bail was fixed at $4,000.

W. F. Benjamin, of Galesville, in Douglas county, informs the *Pantagraph* that crops in that section are good; the mining season has been a usually favorable one—as a general thing more so than usual, and everything in his vicinity is prospering.

At the last regular meeting of Oregonian Pocahontas Tribe No. 1, Jacksonville, the following elective Chiefs were duly installed: W. H. McDaniel, Sachem; A. P. Owen, S. S; Sol. Sachs, J. S; P. D. Parsons, C. of R; A. Fisher, K. of W.; David Cronemiller, Trustee.

At the regular meeting of Jacksonville Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, June 28th, 1873, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term: John Boyer, N. G; Kasper Kubli, V. G; T. T. McKenzie, R. S; Fred. Luy, Treasurer; Ed. Smith, Trustee.

At a regular meeting of Columbia Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., of the Dalles, held on Friday evening the 27th ultimo, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: William Sylvester, N. G., O. D. Doane, V. G., C. C. Grimes, R. S; Wm. M. Hand, P. S; and E. Wingate, Treasurer.

At a meeting held at Astoria Thursday of last week, for the purpose of subscribing to the stock of the corporation known as the Astoria Farmers' Warehouse Company, $4,900 was subscribed. A committee was appointed to raise the balance of $1,100, making $6,000, besides donating the lots and blocks. The balance was subscribed in a few hours.

Mr. Henry Davis while standing on the frame work of Mr. Jolly's saw mill near Hillsboro, last Saturday, suddenly stepped back and fell, and but for the good fortune of having lodged on his chin, would have been precipitated into the forebay. One of the hands kindly inserted a log hook into the seat of his "canvases" and lifted him out.

Jacob Frazer, a farmer living on Birch creek, Umatilla county, sheared 4,100 sheep this season, from which he realized 31,000 pounds of wool, the sheep averaging 8 pounds to the shear. His sheep are graded Merinos, excepting 400 which are the coarse wooled Cotswold. All excepting the latter, were raised on Mr. Frazer's farm. He has 2,100 lambs.

A Lane county man, John C. Arnold, the other day cut nearly an acre of oats which have been the wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. The oats would average probably seven feet in height, and it was not uncommon to find stalks measuring over nine feet. No particular credit can be claimed by Mr. Arnold, as the crop was a volunteer one.

In Pendleton, financial and business matters are at present in a good condition. There is some talk to the effect that the Umatilla Indians are dissatisfied with their reservation, and would much prefer part of them to go into the Wallowa valley and part into the Yakima region. Should this fine reservation be abandoned, a vast quantity of most excellent land would be thrown open to settlers.

Of the celebration at Corvallis the *Gazette* says. "There were present, we think, from 2,500 to 3,000 persons—and no accident or disturbance of any kind occurred. At the time we write this—in the evening—the young folks are tripping the the 'light fantastic toe,' to lively music. Taken altogether, the citizens of Benton county have great reason to feel proud of their celebration of the 4th of July, 1873."

In Umatilla county during the past six weeks, there have been turned adrift over $100,000. Some 800 head of young cattle have been sold by the farmers, from which have been realized $10,000 cash money. There are in the county upward of 100,000 sheep which have yielded on an average 6 pounds of wool each. Wool is worth 20 cents in the market, so that from the wool alone there has been realized $120,000. In addition a large number of horses were sold.

The objects of the Wool Growers' Association, recently organized at Roseburg, as set forth by the Constitution, is "for mutual protection against all rings and monopolies in whatever form they may exist, that are in any way detrimental to the interests of the producing and laboring classes. Also for giving and receiving instructions in all that pertains to agriculture, horticulture and floriculture; also the breeding and rearing of domestic animals and the embellishment of our homes."

The *Astorian* of last Saturday says: The tug *Varuna*, with a barge in tow, arrived from Chinook with nearly one hundred tons of canned salmon, from Megler & Jewett's, for shipment to California, and to Europe. If any salmon manage to escape the nets of this firm they come to grief further up stream. They are putting up 150,000 cans this season, beside large quantities in barrels, and having tested the quality of the article can say that those gangs of men we saw at work at Chinook a few days ago are rightly employed.

During the thunder storm of Thursday afternoon, June 26th the vicinity of Tangent, Linn county, was visited by a water-spout and whirlwind. The belt of wind appeared to be altogether on the east side of the spout, and came with such force and velocity as to tear down fences, raising some of the rails about fifty feet from the ground. It tore down two rail fences and broke through a plank fence near Tangent, and also turned an ash tree, which had been previously cut down, around two or three times. On the line of the water-spout the water stood on the ground from three to five inches deep. A quarter of a mile from the line there was no rain scarcely.

On Saturday, June 28th, the Agricultural and Wool Growers' Association of Douglas county, met and organized and adopted a Constitution and By Laws and elected the following officers: Jas. Burnett, President; Henry Conn, Vice President; N. Webb, Recording Secretary; Thos. Smith, Corresponding Secretary; P. Cooper, Treasurer; F. R. Hill, W. F. Owens, Geo. Jones and P. Williams, Directors. Twenty nine members joined. Much interest was manifested at the meeting. Letters were read by Thos. Smith from wool firms in New York and San Francisco. Addresses by Messrs. Walton, Hill, Owens, Raymond, Smith and others. The members of the meeting generally agreed to retain their wool until their next special meeting, Saturday, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, and instructed the Corresponding Secretary to correspond with the different wool firms on this coast and report at the next meeting.

A terrible accident occurred in Sweet Home Valley, Linn county, on Saturday last, resulting in the death of a young man named Ezra Paddock. It appears that on the day previous a hunting party had killed a female cougar, and as it was known she had young ones in the neighborhood, the party—of whom young Paddock was one—went back on Saturday in search of the kittens. They shortly discovered one in a sapling and Paddock deposited his gun in the brush and assisted the party in an attempt to dislodge it by shaking the tree. The attempt proving fruitless, Paddock stepped back into the brush for his gun, resolving to shoot the animal. In a moment or two the report of a gun was heard, and the hunters, not seeing the cougar fall, turned to revile Paddock for his poor shot, when they saw him falling to the ground. One of them immediately sprang forward and inquired what was the matter. The unfortunate young man was barely able to articulate that he had shot himself by carelessly drawing the gun by the muzzle from the brush, when life became extinct. The bullet entered his left breast, and passing upward, penetrated his neck and severed the jugular vein. His parents reside in Sweet Home Valley, and are quite aged, and his death will be a severe blow to them.

THE FOURTH AT HILLSBORO.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

The celebration of the Fourth at Hillsboro was certainly a pleasant affair. There were present about five hundred persons. The speaking was done by Rev. Hammon and Hon. H. Caldwell, of East Portland. Both gentlemen did exceedingly well, and many were the encomiums passed upon their efforts by the audience.

THE AMUSEMENTS

Were croquet, hand swings, horse swings, base ball, buggy and horseback riding, which the little folks enjoyed hugely. As to the old folks, they seemed to abandon themselves to rest and social conversation. Here you would find a knot of men stretched at full length discussing wheat prospects; there, a lot discussing the political out look; and a little further on, a crowd discussing religious subjects and the last Advent sensation, &c.

THE GROUNDS

Are situated about one quarter of a mile east of Hillsboro, on a slight elevation on the farm of Mr. A. D. Fitch, and in one of the finest groves of young fir in the whole country. The trees are not crowded, but have immense spreading tops which wholly shut out the rays of the sun during the entire day, and from which can be seen a large portion of the north Plain, fields on fields of waving grain, the town on the west, and around all, the endless chain of evergreen firs, forming as it were a framework of one of the most beautiful pictures of nature in all her glory, and contented husbandry reveling in luxury.

THE DINNER

Was all that heart could desire, being in the midst of a bountiful fruit season. It would make the mouth of the most chronic grumbler water to see the goodies come from the mammoth baskets; but alas! there wasn't people enough to eat it and about half had to be taken home again.

The exercises throughout the day were well planned and well executed, and we have heard of none that went away dissatisfied. Everybody at Hillsboro is happy.

The *Union* (Paris journal) publishes a rumor from Berlin that the Emperor William is incapacitated for further duty, and that the Crown Prince Frederick William will soon be proclaimed Regent. The municipal election in Strasbourg has resulted in the triumph of the anti German candidate.

THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY!

How it was Observed throughout the Union and in Foreign Countries.

In New York.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The Fourth of July celebration here was one of the greatest and most magnificent that has been known for many years past. An unusually large number of serious accidents by the discharge of firearms and from fireworks has occurred, but only one of those accidents—the shooting of Mr. Richard Starr, of No 1910 Second avenue, by an unknown boy—is likely to result fatally.

Dispatches from a large number of cities and towns in the Eastern and Middle States, show that the Fourth of July has been observed with more than usual spirit.

In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Philadelphia wore a holiday attire to-day over the celebration of the Fourth. The great event was the transfer of the Centennial grounds to the Centennial Commission. A proclamation by the President was read at the grounds, which, after reciting the act of Congress providing for a national celebration, etc., closes as follows: "Now, therefore be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that there will be held at the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of soil and mines, to be opened on the 19th day of April, 1876, and to be closed on the 19th day of October of the same year, and in the interest of peace, civilization and domestic and international friendship, and in behalf of the Government and of the people I cordially commend the same to all nations who may be pleased to take part therein. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this third day of July, in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

By the President. HAMILTON FISH."

Hon Morton E. McMichael in a speech then formally transferred the grounds to Gen. Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, who accepted the trust in an elegant address.

Over Niagara Falls.

ROCHESTER, July 5.—Two gentlemen, two ladies and a boy, sailing in a boat at Chippewa, yesterday, got into the rapids and were carried over Niagara Falls. The names of the parties are not known. Pieces of the boat have been found.

Terrible Accident to an Aeronaut.

DETROIT, July 4.—Prof. La Mountaine, of Brooklyn, Michigan, was instantly killed at Ionia this afternoon by falling from a balloon. He had ascended five or six hundred feet when his balloon collapsed. The ropes passed from under the basket, and the professor came down one hundred feet from where he ascended. Ten or twelve thousand spectators were in attendance.

Statue of the Green Mountain Hero Unvailed.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 5.—The statue of Ethan Allen was unvailed here yesterday, in the presence of 10,000 spectators.

The Fourth in the Old World.

LONDON, July 4.—The anniversary of the independence of the United States was duly celebrated by a banquet at Willis' rooms, at which all prominent Americans here were present. The day was similarly observed at Paris.

BERLIN, July 4.—The Fourth was celebrated here, at Vienna, and at other cities on the Continent, the American Ministers presiding at nearly all the celebrations.

MADRID, July 5.—In Madrid the anniversary of the independence of the United States was celebrated at the American Legation yesterday by a grand banquet. Among the distinguished guests of Minister Sickles were Senor Castelar, members of the Cabinet, foreign representatives in Madrid, and the President of the Cortes.

The Fourth in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The National anniversary was celebrated here on a grander scale than in any previous year. Thousands of flags floated on the breeze, and the streets were thronged with an immense number of people. The militia, civic societies, school children, etc., paraded at 10 30 in the forenoon, and were one hour and a half in passing a given point. There were nearly 3,000 persons in line. After the parade, literary exercises were indulged in at Horticultural Hall, consisting of an oration and poem.

In the afternoon the Merchant Mariners' regatta was sailed. There were thirty-one entries. The champion flags of the respective classes were awarded to the schooner *N. L. Drew*, scow *Columbia*, and sloop *Gazelle*.

At the various halls and gardens, games, balls, etc., were the order of the day.

There was no general display of fireworks.

There were eight fires yesterday, the loss aggregating $4,000.

A boy named Clark had his hand shattered by the premature explosion of a bomb.

The schooner *Madeline* ran down a small boat in the bay yesterday, throwing six men into the water. Five were rescued alive; the other, an old man, was rescued insensible and dying.

The cat and dog show, which was to have been held yesterday in this city, was a lamentable failure. The cats entered, numbering over 900, escaped during the night.

The baby show, with 300 entries, commences on Monday.

Old feuds were revived yesterday between the Germans and French Military companies on both sides refused to salute the opposite colors. The Garde Lafayette (French) and German Fusileers were ordered from the line of procession and dismissed. Trouble is likely to ensue from the fact.

The old man who was thrown into the bay by the collision is named J. Belt.

Festivities are still kept up at the public gardens and balls.

The six Chinese companies caused large posters to be placarded about Chinatown, telling their countrymen not to be afraid of parades, fireworks, etc., explaining the reasons for the celebration.

The Fourth in California.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The Fourth of July celebration was a marked success. The procession, in point of numbers and display, surpassing anything of the kind ever before witnessed in this city. Only one serious accident occurring—the aged mother of Judge Thompson fell from a balcony and broke her thigh bone.

The Ocean Yacht race, yesterday, at San Pedro, distance twenty miles, ten boats entered. A heavy sea forced a beat-off ten miles to windward of Portuguese Bend. The first prize was awarded to Joe Bryant. Time, 35½ minutes, the second, Wild Pigeon; third, Baracouta.

FOREST HILL, July 5.—The Fourth was a grand success here. There was the customary ushering in of the day. People from this and adjoining towns repaired to the picnic grounds a half mile from town, where, after music by the band, singing by the choir and reading of the Declaration of Independence, an eloquent oration was delivered by Judge Caswell, of Nevada City.

The Fourth in Nevada.

AUSTIN, July 5.—Yesterday the Fourth was celebrated by a grand procession of military and fire companies in the morning, public speaking in the afternoon, and a display of fireworks and a ball in the evening. Business was generally suspended. A shooting affray occurred in the morning in the course of which a man named Canady was shot in the groin. In the afternoon another unpleasantness arose between two men, whose names have not transpired, which resulted in one stabbing the other in the thigh.

The Fourth in Oregon.

OAKLAND, July 4.—The largest celebration ever had in Umpqua valley took place here to-day. Hon. John F. Caples delivered a splendid oration to the enthusiastic multitude.

Jottings from Polk County

POLK COUNTY, July 3, '73.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Polk county will produce one third more grain this year than ever before.

Hay of every description is in abundance.

Stock of all kinds is plenty, and dull sale.

Money is a little easier since the wool crop is beginning to move.

Haying is in full blast.

Farmers are grading up the roads to make them more passable by next winter.

Col. Nesmith has made a complete turnpike the full length of his two mile square farm.

Wheat is ready sale on the river at 75 cents a bushel.

Farmers' "Granges" are being organized in nearly every school district.

The opposition line of steamers is the favorite with the farmers.

Times are improving in every sense of the word.

Work hands are in demand at $1 50 and $2 00 per day.

Fruit of all kinds in abundance, especially small fruits, to be had by those who have none for the picking.

There is a tendency amongst the farmers to improve the breed of stock of all kinds.

The general health of the country is good.

R. C.

The following is a statement of the business transacted at the United States Land Office for the Walla Walla Land District for the month of June, 1873: Thirty eight declaratory statements filed, for 7,160 acres, 5 homestead applications filed, for 720 acres, 4 cash entries, for 360 acres, 1 final homestead proof filed, for 160 acres; 1 military land warrant filed, for 160 acres. Total number of acres disposed of during the month of June, 8,560.

It seems to be settled that the man arrested at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is not Bender. Meanwhile the members of the family are being arrested in every enterprising town in the West and South, Vicksburg being one of the latest to get them.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO JULY 6.

WASHINGTON CITY.

An Oregon Land Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Commissioner General of the Land Office decided that in the case of Warwick and J. A. Davis, donation claimants in Oregon, that donations cannot be purchased under the act of February 14, 1853, and July 17 1854 after one year's residence and cultivation, unless such residence and cultivation had been on lands surveyed prior to such purchase. General Drummond, Commissioner of the Land Office, has decided that lands valuable on account of deposits of carbonate of soda, nitrate of soda, sulphur, alum and salt, may be patented under the mining act of May 7, 1872, as well as other valuable mineral deposits, except those specially reserved by act of Congress.

Butler's Case in Washington.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Referring to the report current in Eastern newspapers, that General Butler not only has the sympathy of the Administration in his contest for the Governorship of Massachusetts, but that he was substantially backed by federal office-holders of that State, the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says, it can be stated on high official authority, that the Administration is perfectly neutral in this contest, as it was two years ago, nor (unless it be Secretary Richardson,) is there a prominent man in it who wishes to see Butler Governor of Massachusetts.

EASTERN STATES.

Disastrous Storms in the West.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The like of the storms of the past three days has seldom, if ever, been seen. In the States of Ohio and Indiana hurricanes and tornadoes, with floods of rain, have followed each other in rapid succession. This city and its immediate vicinity has escaped the force of the storms, but the country north of this, and that parallel to it in Ohio and Indiana, suffered severely from the furious storms on the 2d, 3d and 4th. Telegraph wires were generally prostrated. At Springfield, Ohio, it is reported that telegraph poles were blown across the turnpikes so thickly in places as to entirely obstruct travel east of Springfield. On the Pacific and Atlantic line two hundred poles are down. Some were struck by lightning and others prostrated by the wind. Passengers from Logansport say that the storm leveled trees nearly all the way from Logansport to Richmond, Indiana. In Richmond trees were blown down in the streets. One fell across an express wagon, breaking both legs of the driver and crushing the wagon. At Troy a large cordage factory was unroofed. This side of Troy, on the line of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, houses are tumbling down, fences prostrated, trees uprooted, grain leveled, and in some instances corn uprooted, while everywhere the fields seemed like lakes of water. On the Zanesville road five bridges have been washed away. No trains will go east of Circleville before Monday, as a number of feet of the railroad track washed away. A similar prostration of trees and devastation of crops is reported in this section of the country as that farther West. At Port Washington, Ohio, about seventy miles east of Columbus, a storm of wind and rain last night uprooted trees and unroofed houses. At Washington, Indiana, the storm was exceedingly fierce. Everywhere in the belt north of the affected by the storm, whose center seems to be a few miles south of the latitude of Columbus, testimony agrees as to its severity and destructiveness. The general prostration of telegraph poles is without parallel in the history of the telegraph. A large number were shivered to pieces by lightning and totally destroyed.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., July 5.—The Scioto river is overflowed, and the extensive broom corn fields of this vicinity are probably ruined to the extent of from 500 to 1,000 acres. Streams are high, and the road between here and Columbus impassable. There have been no trains from the east since Thursday.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—A special from Fond du Lac, reports that a tornado damaged the grain throughout Queen, Lake, Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties, to a great extent. In its course from north to southeast, about five miles wide, timber, boards and fences, were hurled to the ground. In Fond du Lac City, many buildings were unroofed. A vast number of large shade trees were uprooted in Milwaukee, and Northern railroad trains were delayed by fallen trees. Over eighty had to be cut away before the trains could go. The engineer on a passenger train yesterday, saw the tornado approaching, and put on a heavy pressure of steam and got into the clearing ahead of it. Hundreds of acres of grain are prostrated along the course of the storm. The reported loss of life at Elkhart Lake, proved to be false. Excepting the disaster at Green Lake, it is remarkable that no lives were lost, so far as heard from.

Terrific Thunder Storm at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, July 6.—A terrific thunder storm occurred here at 8 o'clock this morning, lasting one hour.

Secretary Richardson and Secretary Belknap, with their families, arrived to-night.

The Parricide's Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Walworth, who shot his father and was convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced this morning to imprisonment for life. Walworth was attended in court by his mother, brother and sister, and a number of relatives and friends. His counsel (except Mr Beach) were present. Mr. O'Connor sat beside the criminal. Walworth presented the demeanor which characterized him throughout the trial, as one apparently insensible of the position he occupies in the estimation of the great body of the people. He heard unmoved the sentence to the State prison for life.

Another Veteran Editor Gone.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 4.—Phineas Allen, editor of the Pittsfield *Sun* from 1829 till 1873, died to-day of paralysis. Aged 66.

Cholera.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—Only one death from cholera has been reported to-day.

MEMPHIS, July 4.—There were thirteen interments to-day, five of which were from cholera. The disease, while abating in the city, is spreading in the country adjoining Memphis.

No Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The great excitement caused yesterday by a report of two well defined cases of cholera, appears to be groundless. Death, in both cases, was clearly traceable to great imprudence in eating. The patients were treated for cholera, though neither cases presented any symptoms of congestion of the bowels, which invariably follows Asiatic cholera. The Health officers were notified in both instances, and every precaution was taken by the Board of Health, and all cholera disinfectants used. The Health physicians state that death, in each case, was caused by acute cholera morbus.

Calamity and Crime in New York.

NEW YORK, July 4.—This evening Henry Guntner, of 480 Sackett street, Brooklyn, in firing a pistol from the roof of his house, shot Mrs. Ellen Sonder of 47 Union street, a newly married woman, through the skull, inflicting a fatal wound. The woman was sitting near a window in her residence, when the shot was fired. Guntner was arrested.

This afternoon Mary Hart had a quarrel with some of her relation at her residence, 252 West Forty-seventh street, when her child nine months old had his head nearly severed from his body with a knife in the hands of Martin Golden, who has been arrested.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 5.—A small quantity of domestic wool held in this market limits the transactions, and with better assortment to select from, sales would be much larger. All good lots of California wool are sold as fast as received, as manufacturers are short of wool at present. Pulled wool is in light supply, and although some new fleece has arrived, still the stock here is too small for very extensive business, but the market will soon be fully supplied. Spring California wool is selling at 23 to 27 cents.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The New Cable.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 5.—The laying of the cable of 1873 was successfully completed this morning shortly after midnight.

CANADA.

Mennonites in Trouble.

TORONTO, July 4.—A dispatch from Fort Garry says a Mennonite deputation, on a prospecting tour in the French settlement of White House Plains, was set upon by a party of armed half breeds and compelled to take refuge in a public house. Word was sent to Winnipeg, and immediately a squad of fifty soldiers was dispatched to their relief. The party have now all arrived safely in Winnipeg and the military have five prisoners.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Suit in Paris.

PARIS, July 4.—Duke de Bremont's libel suit against the proprietors of the *American Register* of this city and the New York *Herald*, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The *Register* is condemned to pay 5,000 francs damages and a fine of 1,500 francs, and the proprietor of the *Herald* to pay 6,000 francs damages and 1,000 francs fine.

From London.

LONDON, July 5.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that the trial of Marshal Bazaine will probably take place at Compeigne in the latter part of September.

The Shah at Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, July 5.—The Shah arrived in this harbor this afternoon, on board the British steamer *Rapid*. In the evening numerous bonfires were lighted on the shore, and the shipping in the harbor was hung with Chinese lanterns, making a very brilliant display. His Majesty will disembark on Sunday.

From Lisbon.

LISBON, July 5.—The Customs authorities have fined the captain of the steamship *Murillo*, which ran into and sank the emigrant ship *Northfleet* in the English channel, 200,000 reis for failing to come to Lisbon when he had a cargo for this port.

From Rome.

ROME, July 5.—Count De Cambry Digny has failed to form a Cabinet, and the crisis in the Ministry continues.

The Pope walked in the Vatican grounds to day, unsupported by attendants.

From Vienna.

VIENNA, July 5.—A severe rain storm passed over the city to-day, considerably damaging goods in the United States department of the Exhibition, and running sinks in the French department.

Jackson B. Schultz has left Vienna. Carl Schurz and Mr. Adams are here. General Van Buren has gone to Voeslaur, twenty miles from this city.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—There is a general suspension of business here to-day. Banks, Express Companies, and leading merchants have closed their doors and are doing nothing whatever.

Albert McGuffman was arrested this forenoon, while garroting a man on Dupont street. When searched, he had two gold watches and several purses, with trinkets, etc., in his pockets.

The police made eighty arrests yesterday between 6 A M and 12 M.

A soldier from Alcatraz Island, named Bartholomew Collins, was sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton this morning.

The steamer *Cyphrenes* took away $10,129 treasure to China, Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Charles Beard, aged 19 years, was sent to the Insane Asylum, at Stockton, this afternoon.

The order of Farmers' Grange is organizing politically, in opposition to railroad monopolies.

There was no public celebration in Oakland yesterday.

Fifteen boys, between the ages of twelve and sixteen, were arrested yesterday on the charge of drunkenness.

Charles Duff, thirteen years old was fatally injured last night by an explosion of fire crackers in his pants pockets. His right thigh was torn completely away by the force of the explosion.

The Health officer reports 368 deaths in this city during the month of June. There was only one from small-pox.

Hurdle racing will be the novelty during September over Ocean View Driving Park. They will be the first of the kind on this coast.

C. T. Dupont, Inspector-General of the Canadian Government, is in the city. He leaves on Monday, overland, for British Columbia.

At Palisades, Nevada, a man named Sailor Jack was run over by a freight wagon, crushing his ribs.

A fire at Grass Valley, California, this morning, destroyed four buildings, including Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. The fire was caused by fire crackers.

A Chinaman cut a Chinawoman's head off with an ax this morning.

The funeral of General Van Bokkelen and Colonel J. P. Smith, took place to-day.

Two new cases of small pox are reported. One is Stephen Sonner, a policeman.

Andrew J. McCarthy, the mail carrier who won a $10,000 prize in the Havana lottery, has returned from his trip East. He says California is the place, after all.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The French residents of this city are making grand preparations for a ball in honor of ex-President Thiers, which will take place July 9th at the Mercantile Library Hall.

Dr. O'Donnell is addressing about 20 persons on the Chinese question, in front of the Bella Union Theater to-night.

An unusually large number of women have been arrested this evening for drunkenness.

Fire Marshal Durke reports 269 fires in this city for the year ending June 30. The loss aggregate $381,660.

The total number of estates filed for probate in the Probate Court since its establishment is announced at 3,242.

A heavy fog hangs over the city and the bay, interfering with navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The man who was garroted yesterday morning on Dupont street was Edward Cardon, surgeon U. S. N.

Leimmert's candy store, Third street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $1,200. Insured.

The improvement of California trotting horses has been taken in hand by an association just formed in Alameda.

A new banking corporation was organized last night under the title of "Western Savings and Trust Company of San Francisco." Capital one million dollars.

It is estimated that over one hundred thousand dollars changed hands in this city on the result of the great race at Sacramento yesterday.

Alice Wallace attempted suicide by taking laudanum in a restaurant on Kearney street last night. She was saved by the use of a stomach pump. Cause, domestic trouble.

A runaway horse collided with a Sixth street railway car this afternoon, dislocating his neck and breaking the side of the car. A boy on the car had his hand seriously hurt by the concussion.

J. H. Winthrop, a boy of 12 years, is under arrest for beating a Chinaman with a club.

As a result of the opposition by the English company to the Pacific Mail Steamship Line to China, steerage fares have been reduced to $40. Still further reduction is expected when the German line starts.

Jimmy Kennotan, a well known pedestrian, had his hand badly hurt by the explosion of a Chinese bomb last evening. The amputation of two fingers will be necessary.

The San Francisco Cadets leave on a tour to the Eastern States to win the Championship medal for best drilling.

The city is very quiet to-day, the officers making but eight arrests, four of which were women.

Health officer Gibbons reports no new cases of small-pox. Two cases before reported are convalescent.

The man Bell, knocked overboard by a collision during the regatta on Friday, died at the hospital this evening.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

MARTINEZ, July 5.—A serious accident occurred at Nortonville yesterday morning to John Petrovitch, resulting in the loss of his right hand. He was engaged in firing cartridges of giant powder, in the absence of cannon, to celebrate the day. Retaining one too long after lighting, it exploded, shattering his hand so that scarcely a vestige of it was left.

GRASS VALLEY, July 5.—Patrick Gilchrist was arrested this morning for being drunk and sleeping on the sidewalk. He died this afternoon in the station house.

SANTA BARBARA, July 5. This afternoon two sailors got into a quarrel. One pushed the other over the wharf, and before assistance could be rendered the man sank and drowned. Both men were in a state of intoxication.

MARYSVILLE, July 5.—Ten houses were burglarized at this place yesterday afternoon. The robbers ransacked bureaus, trunks, beds, etc., leaving all in a deplorable condition. They obtained two gold watches, a quantity of jewelry and $500 to $700 in coin. They avoided taking any articles of jewelry or silverware marked with the owner's name. The perpetrators were evidently old hands at the business.

The celebration was a success in every particular.

A barn and its contents, belonging to a man named Nelson, near Meridan, Sutter county, was consumed by fire. Eight horses were burned besides a quantity of hay. The loss is estimated at $4,000.

MARYSVILLE, July 6.—The house of Edward Hamblin, at Eliza, two miles south of this city, was burned with all its contents yesterday morning. The family were in the city attending the celebration. The loss is not known.

Further information of the burning of Thurston's barn, mentions the loss of a fine "Signal" stallion, valued at $600, and a "Pilot" stallion, valued at $400. Lee Thurston, in attempting to rescue the horses from the burning building, was kicked severely, and with difficulty escaped being burned to death. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The wine house of O. A. Upham, of Sucker Flat, was destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. It was valued at $2,000. No insurance.

WARSAW, July 5.—Bullion is excited over the announcement of the discovery of gold in that vicinity by an old California miner. When he first saw the [illegible] of the bed two years ago, he realized that it was an evident sign in the mountain to warrant working up. He never examined the spot carefully until last Saturday, when he washed out a bucketful of top dirt in a common pan and was rewarded with several particles of gold. Other parties tried their hands, and were rewarded by finding color.

CHEROKEE FLAT, July 6.—The new canal of the Spring Valley Canal and Mining Company, is completed. Yesterday the water was in discharging-arm of the Doctown pipe and flowed through towards Concow. This work, including 4,500 feet of 30-inch pipe—a portion crossing a depression 800 feet in depth and eight miles of canal eight feet in width, has been pushed through in ninety days at a cost of about $75,000. The Company will now have an almost unlimited supply of water throughout the year.

The Races.

SACRAMENTO, July 5.—In the running race to-day, mile heats, best 3 in 5, the entries were: Thad Stevens, Nell Flaherty, Queer, Thornhill and Twenty Cents. The first heat was won by Thornhill in 1 43, the fastest time ever made in the United States. The second heat was also won by Thornhill in 1.43. The 3d, 4th and 5th heats were won by Thad Stevens in 1.43¼, 1.46½ and 1.45.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Several of Jack's Henchmen Surrender.

YREKA, July 5.—Mr. Blair, Superintendent of Fairchild's Ranch, says that on Wednesday morning last three Modoc bucks, embracing Miller's Charley, one of Capt. Jack's fathers in law and a young warrior, came to the hill west of the house, called out to the ranchmen and formally surrendered. The Modocs were anxious to know what they should do to be saved. Fairchild told them to bring in the women and children known to be about the lava bed, and then await orders from the military authorities. The bucks started for the squaws and children on the following day. Col. Lewis, of Red Bluff, attorney for the Modocs charged with murder, leaves for Fort Klamath, via Ashland, this evening. He intimates that he has entered the cause at the solicitation of Judge Steele and is anxious not only to show the provocation of the Indians to the late struggle, but the cause of all the hostilities since 1872. The fact of the matter is, that both Californians and Oregonians are charged with having incited the Indians to warfare, that a bitter sectional hatred exists, and rumors reflecting on many persons are born every day. The attorney for the Indians, Colonel Lewis, could bring to light many fresh facts, and perhaps settle the vexed question, "who brought the war about?" After a careful and impartial examination of the question in all its bearing your correspondent is satisfied that white men, as well as Indians, deserve to be tried for crime. Unless one is willing to accept as a plain truth the statement of the men on one side or the other, he cannot learn the real facts of the case, except from the witnesses stand, but it is by no means certain that the Modoc problem will be solved by the commission, as that tribunal has been appointed to try the Indians, and not the whites. The chances are that testimony not bearing directly upon the Peace Commission and military murders will be excluded, in which event Col. Lewis is not likely to appear for the red men.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA, July 5.—A. J. Ford, a highly respected citizen of this city, committed suicide at 10 30 this morning, by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. He has three sisters in San Francisco and two brothers somewhere on the coast. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

PIOCHE, July 6.—This morning a row took place, in which a man, named Harrington, just from Arizona, was shot through the head. Mr. Lynch, a proprietor of Lynch's restaurant, and whose death is now hourly expected, was also shot. Mr. O'Neal, who, it is said, cannot live, was also shot. Frank Schoonmaker, a well known citizen of Pioche, was also shot, the ball entering his side and coming out of the breast. The wound is not considered dangerous. A Mr Sullivan was shot, the ball entering the hip. The wound is not considered dangerous. The arrival of Sheriff Travis and officers on the ground, prevented further bloodshed. It is impossible, at present, to give a correct version, or particulars, but it is said to have been commenced by Harrington (who was intoxicated) picking up and throwing across the street a dog belonging to Schoonmaker. Harrington is now in jail.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

FIDALGO, July 5.—G. N. Crandall, while hunting cattle with his dog this morning, accidentally stepped on some lines connected with a gun loaded with buckshot, set for deer. The gun was discharged, killing the dog and lodging part of its charge in Crandall's legs, breaking one of them.

A Swinomish Indian, while drunk yesterday, fell into Skagit river and was drowned.

LACONNER, July 5—SEATTLE, 6.—The Committee of citizens appointed to negotiate with the N. P. R. R. Co. for the location of the terminus at this port have received a definite proposition from a party, of unquestionable responsibility, to build, equip, and put in running order, on or before the first of January next, a railroad to connect with the Northern Pacific near Tacoma, for a specific subsidy or bonus, less in amount than is already pledged to the Northern Pacific Company for the terminus.

THE TERRITORIES.

The District Court at Centerville, W. T., will begin a term next Monday, 14th inst.

Charles Cummings, of Klikitat county, died at the Insane Asylum at Steilacoom June 28th, of general paralysis, aged 49 years.

General Van Bokkelen, reported as being blown up and killed the other day at Virginia, Nevada, was a brother of Major J. J. H. Van Bokkelen, of Port Townsend.

Mr. Powers, of Nevada, has bought about a thousand head of cattle and a large band of horses, for which he left the Walla Wallians seventeen thousand dollars.

On Tuesday of last week, at Utsalady, a man named Rivers got his hand caught in the planing machine, and the thumb and first and second fingers were crushed to a jelly.

About $15,000 worth of wool has been brought to Steilacoom within the past two weeks by farmers. On Saturday more than $3,000 worth was brought in and sold at 18 cents per pound.

Our merchants are at present holding large quantities of goods, ordered and boxed for outside camps, on account of high water and the consequent inability of freighters to cross the bridgeless streams.

A petition signed by a large majority of the settlers of the Island of San Juan, has been forwarded to the office of the Surveyor General, praying for the Government surveys to be extended as soon as possible over that island.

We are informed that Mr. Julius Dickens, editor of the Steilacoom *Express*, has been strongly recommended by the Federal officials and prominent citizens of the vicinity as Consul for the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway.

The body of Andrus McDonald, recently drowned near Snohomish, cannot be found. The [illegible] where he fell in is only ten feet deep, and twenty feet across, but a freshet arose in the [illegible] soon after, and undoubtedly carried his body into the Canal.

Wesley W. Jones has returned to Deer Lodge, after a long but unsuccessful [illegible] the Blackfoot murderer, Syke. He [illegible] so close after Syke that he captured his horse, saddle and gun at Fort Maginnis, a trading post on Badger creek, 60 miles north of the Blackfoot Agency, but the culprit escaped by taking to the brush.

The *Real Estate Record* of Walla Walla says: "Business is looking up about our city at this time. Mechanics are all busy; merchants are doing better than last month; more freighting is going on, and more inquiry is being made by strangers in our midst concerning the country. Everything seems improving, except that there is not much money in circulation. This is all the complaint that is now heard."

The terminus question continues to excite the people of Puget Sound. Seattle offers, by way of donations in land and money equivalent to their estimate, amounting to a million and a quarter of dollars, and is still adding to the list. Her rival, "Tacoma," is powerless to offer such figures, but pleads natural advantages and entire control of water front as an equivalent. From the present outlook Seattle seems to be the favored point.

The Corinne *Reporter* of June 27th, says: "Still the reports of high water continue to come from the North. All the streams seem to have suddenly received a rushing impetus which has swept everything before it. Bridges, fences, vegetation, etc., were carried away in short order, and desolation and demolition were to be seen on every hand. The estimated amount of loss from the bridges alone reaches the sum of thirty six thousand dollars."

The Olympia *Courier* says: "It is with pleasure that we are enabled to announce the practical [illegible] of the troubles at the North Bay Reservation. Mr. Webster has been granted 60 days from the 18th ult. to remove from the contested premises, with the agreement that he shall name one appraiser, the Government another, and they two to select a third, and they to make an appraisal of the value of the property he relinquishes, for which he will receive payment in due course of time, to all of which Mr. Webster has consented in writing, and withdrawn all objections."

From the Helena *Herald* we learn that the streams of Montana have been very high during the spring. On the 26th ult. the West Gallatin river was higher than ever known before, overflowing a large portion of its valley. Every bridge on that stream has been swept away, and communication with Bozeman is temporarily interrupted. At Cockrill's bridge site a rope ferry was put in on the 16th, but was torn from its fastening on the 17th, carrying with it three men and a hack. The men after several miles of fast boat riding, managed to save themselves by jumping ashore, abandoning the horses to their fate. H. F. Galen, proprietor of the Bozeman Stage Line, came near being drowned while on his way from Willow Creek to Gallatin City in a buggy, fortunately escaping with the loss of one horse and a thorough wetting. Passenger and freight traffic to Bozeman, for the present, is suspended, but the mail will go through on time, the [illegible] riding.

The Terminus.

The visit of the Railroad Commissioners to the Sound last week is very well described in the Port Townsend *Argus* as follows:

Since Monday the land speculators have been kept in a feverish state of excitement by watching the movements of Judge Rice and Captain Ainsworth, who have been dodging about in the steamer *Alida* between Tacoma and Mukilteo for the ostensible purpose of locating the final terminus of the N. P. Railroad. The *Alida* went from Olympia to Tacoma—presto! up went the price of land from $0 to $200 per acre. Then the little steamer with the two magnates on board came on down to Seattle, and real estate went up at the rate of $20 a minute. Then the boat commenced picking her way, between the cat's paws, and running in eddies, down to Mukilteo. The city of lager beer began to foam, and so did the speculators—Mukilteo land was in big demand! The boat returned, and the big men rested awhile at Seattle, and the Queen City, knowing their relish for such things, offered they a luncheon of 1,000 acres of land, 250 city lots and $20,000 coin; but the travelers wanted a dinner—not lunch—they were hungry enough to digest the whole of Seattle. Tacoma had already done her best. She had offered her entire body for the sacrifice, reserving only her toe nails and teeth. But these railroads have epicurean tastes; they must consult over their bill of fare, and so they went back to Olympia.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1873

The Mustard Seed in China.

There is one special idea which tickles the vanity of the American citizen far more than any other. It is that there is throughout the world a general tendency to republican institutions. The movement may be slow, we say—it is slow—but its advance is like the unswerving movement of the glacier, onward through æons are consumed in its sluggish advance. The republican movement in Europe has almost ceased to be a matter of wonder. It has lost the interest of novelty. And then, too, we must confess that thrones are not shattered, sceptres are not twisted from kingly hands with that celerity which our ardent hope expects. France, we say, reels toward her destiny with uncertain, wavering steps, blown about by every wind of Orleans or Bourbon doctrine, very little, after all, in the semblance of the glacial movement. Spain, too,—we have hopes of Spain. And of Italy, ay, of Germany, while there is the standing prophecy that England is clay in the hands of the republican potter. All this, strengthened by such unique utterances as that of Lord Shaftsbury (Protestant Pope) in the Manchester *Guardian* recently: "I believe the feeling in this country is such that a proposition to destroy the House of Lords and abolish monarchy would be hailed by a majority of the people with satisfaction."

But while with windy eloquence in Hyde Park, scotching of Bonapartism in France, pronunciamento of freedom in Spain, and extension of suffrage in Prussia, monarchical Europe is treading painfully the tortuous path through insurrection to liberty, there springs to life away over in the Flowery Kingdom a germ of mustard seed which is daily growing unto that stature which shall overshadow the earth. While we look with deep interest on this assumed spread of democratic ideas, and in our mathematical moods amuse ourselves with computation as to the probable time "when Kings shall be no more, and Divine Right take its place among the exploded notions that were but are not," a most pleasant little by-play is going on in the court of his Inaccessible Highness of the Brotherhood of the Sun, Moon and Fixed Stars. The principal actors are his said Majesty and the representatives of the different foreign powers at Pekin. There is a custom at the Celestial court, which compels him who may be admitted to the presence of his shadowy Majesty to bend the knee and go through a series of prostrations, nine-fold. The English Minister, even, has refused to go through these eccentric evolutions, although, perchance, if a knighthood were to be conferred at the Court of St. James, he might lie prostrate for forty days and nights, singing "Rule Britannia!" nor grumble at the price. We say nothing of the American envoy, whose well-known republicanism is sufficient shield against the charge of contumacy. His Infinite Majesty also had a curiosity to see his petioners. So he sent them a proposition to the effect that if they would consent to the kneeling he would split the difference and do away with the prostration. The offer was promptly rejected, whereat His Majesty's simple soul was sorely vexed. Thus matters have passed along for months. Imperial Ah Sin dubitates in [illegible] laughable hesitancy, as if the fate of his dynasty hung on this question of the abolition of an ancient ceremonial. We hear, however, that our Minister will soon be admitted to the royal presence. This is one of the signs of the times, a very small straw, but somehow of infinite moment to that distrustful race. The gradual disintegration of the adamantine wall of privilege which has hitherto kept us aloof from the confidence of the Chinese people, is one of the most interesting processes of government now visible. We wait to see what influence pig-tail ordinances may have on the growth of this promising germ of advancement.

New York has a Democratic-Union party, which organized in New York city a few days ago. We have not seen the platform, but an exchange informs us that resolutions were adopted denouncing Tammany and Apollo Hall general committees, as embracing many of the men whose corruptions and frauds brought disgrace upon the Democratic party, and as having no claim upon public confidence or party recognition until purified. It was also resolved that a ticket of its own should be put in the field by the party at the next election. Congressman R. B. Roosevelt was president of the meeting, and Congressman Smith, treasurer.

We should like to gaze on the District of Columbia some cloudless summer day, just to see what kind of ground it is that has absorbed $15,000,000 in legal tenders during the past few years. That is the debt of the District—$15,000,000, and not a picayune in the District Treasury to meet current expenses! This was the showing of a member of the District Legislature, who affirmed, also, that without aid from Congress, bankruptcy was inevitable. These are rather ugly facts for Governor Cooke to meet in his approaching libel suit against a prominent Eastern journalist.

A Paris letter-writer says: "Bret Harte has appeared in a French guise, thanks to M. Amedee Pichot and his *collaborateur* of the *Revue Britannique*. So far as the work has yet made way among the Parisians, the palm has certainly been carried off by 'Le Bonheur du Camp-Rugissant,' otherwise in the English vernacular, 'The Luck of Roaring Camp.'"

The official report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the crops says that an increased acreage and an improved yield of oats are indicated in the majority of States. The maximum condition, 113, is found in Virginia, and the minimum, 83, in California.

Alexander H. Stephens announces that his paper, the Atlanta *Sun*, will hereafter be merged in and consolidated with the Atlanta *Constitution*. Mr. Stephens will be editorially connected with the new paper, but it is understood that he is not to be the proprietor.

It is pretty generally understood that His Excellency, Governor Grover, will not order a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Joseph G. Wilson, until fall, in order to accomodate our farming communities.

A cable dispatch from Paris informs us that President McMahon intends to ask the Commission of Pardons to remit the sentence of those Communist prisoners whose behavior has been unexceptionable since their conviction.

The reduction of the public debt for June amounted to two millions.

The Exchange System.

The exchange of newspapers, postage free, ceased on the 1st of July. In consequence of this, some of the Metropolitan journals have reduced their exchange list very greatly, cutting off most of the country papers, while one or two have entirely ceased to exchange, and have resolved to subscribe for whatever papers they desire. The Boston *Advertiser*, one of the foremost daily papers, has sent a circular to those of its exchanges which it is willing to continue, requesting them to continue sending their papers as usual, each paying postage on the paper received by it. The St. Paul *Press* has adopted substantially the same plan. The New York *Tribune* of the 23d ult., sets its plan before the public in the following general explanation:

Newspapers which have paid for an exchange with the *Tribune*, will continue to receive it, unless otherwise requested, until the 25th of December next.

Other journals, with which we wish to exchange, will continue, if they desire, to receive the *Tribune* as heretofore,—they paying postage on it, and we paying postage on what we receive in return.

We shall give notice, on or before 1st of July, to those which we shall be unable longer to receive on these terms.

The exchange list of the *Tribune*, although of late considerably reduced, has nevertheless amounted to nearly 2,500 copies. When the payment of postage on these is added, it becomes too serious a tax. Unwilling to break up old and agreeable relations, we have continued many pleasant exchanges long after the telegraph and the mails from the large cities have reduced our need for them. They will, we are sure, appreciate, and accept in the kindly spirit intended, our necessary action now.

In the matter of Mark H. Dunnell's vote on the salary steal, there is a strange disagreement between the Congressional *Globe* and the printed journal of the House of Representatives. In the former he is represented as voting nay. In the latter he appears as one absent or not voting. We are not particularly concerned about Mark's conduct. He is only an average Congressman of the notorious Forty-second. But the people of Minnesota, whose high sovereignty he was to represent, are concerned, and they tell us that Mark has been guilty of gross tergiversation on the subject. Dunnell has been asserting that he voted no, while the officers of the House have alleged that artful Mr. D. dodged the vote. These same officers now explain the discrepancy between the *Globe* and the journal in this wise: after evading the issue, he went to the *Globe* office and compelled the foreman to record his vote among the nays. He tried to induce the record clerk to do a similar thing, but that officer, with a fidelity to his trust that would honor the best breed of the St. Bernard-dog, declined to change the record. All of which is very awkward for Mark H. Dunnell.

Spain has a Constitution at last, the vigorous efforts of the Irreconcilables to the contrary notwithstanding. This ought to afford the young Republic some assurance of stability. The new Constitution provides that the President of the Republic shall hold office for four years and not be eligible for a second term. He cannot accept an office as Minister. The public powers are divided into judiciary, legislative, and executive departments. The Courts are to hold two sessions each year. Members of the legislative body are to receive salaries. The Republic is divided into eleven States. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippian Islands are constituted Territories. We are not informed as to the basis of representation, nor do we know whether Cuba will be allowed that representation, the denial of which induced the present rebellion.

There has been considerable dispute as to whether the General Beauregard who indorsed the race unification resolutions at New Orleans, was the noted Confederate general of that name. The New York *World* has stated that it was not that person. But a Washington correspondent says it turns out that it was the "hero of Manassas" who indorsed the movement. It is thought that a majority of Kellogg's Legislature will agree to the new organization. Governor Pinchback's views of the new departure are not known, as he is representing the State of Louisiana as a Commissioner at Vienna. Before leaving Washington he had his name enrolled as claiming both to be United States Senator and Congressman at large, to represent Louisiana, saying that he intended to take both chances.

It is pleasant to read that Schuyler will soon appear on the fringe of battle, with his little $1,200 check in his hand. "On this occasion will be presented" the statement of one John Doe, an American gentleman who has been touring through Europe ever since he drew that $1,200 of the Sergeant-at Arms of the Senate. For it was not Schuyler, but another, who got the coin. This gentleman will testify (so we are told) that he received the money in person, and that he was not until recently aware of the importance of his testimony. If this thing shall be as it appears on the programme, then a much-defamed Christian gentleman is Schuyler C.

The case of young Kansas is a bad one. She has the railroad debt disease in its worst form. We read that six or eight years ago the State pledged its credit to certain railroads to the extent of $23,000,000, holding as security first mortgages on the property of the roads. A ring came into power in 1868 which bribed the Legislature of the State to release the mortgages and exchange the $23,000,000 of secured loan into an elaborate debt of $18,000,000, without any security whatever. This is a bad beginning for Kansas. The doctors of the Supreme Court have her case in hands.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has changed its rate of admiration of Captain Jack's character to a vindictive denunciation. It said recently: "The Chicago *Post* tells us that Captain Jack has confessed to Hooka Jim that he is the author of 'Betsy and I are Out.' We have known for years that he was the author of 'Beautiful Snow,' but kept the fact concealed from the public, out of respect for the feelings of the other authors of it, of whom there are some dozens, more or less."

Judge Cooley, who was killed by Rhett in a duel, (an account of which will be found elsewhere in our columns) was a well known Southerner. He was the counsel for plaintiff in the recent suit of Hawkins vs the *Picayune*, for libel, wherein Hawkins recovered $16,000 damages.

In speaking of the corner on ice in New York City and San Francisco, the *Chronicle* remarks that "San Francisco can get along without ice very well, for the weather is seldom warm enough to make its use an object of necessity." That's very cool.

A Washington dispatch states that General Schofield has been ordered to try, by court-martial, those Modocs alone who were immediately concerned in the murder of the Peace Commissioners.

NEW TO-DAY.

Semi-Annual Report of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland.

General Fund.

In treasury, Jan. 1, 1873	$2,347 07	
Transfer from Police Building Fund	463 85	
Received for redemption	30 00	
Received for Licenses	11,740 53	
Received for tax, 1873	29,895 00	
		$44,435 8[illegible]
Transfer to Police Fund	2,500 00	
Warrants paid	26,262 69	
Temporary loan paid	5,000 00	
Interest	45 00	
		33,807 69
Balance in treasury		10,658 11

Audited Claims

ALLOWED AND PAID BY WARRANTS

SALARIES

Police Judge	$900 00	
Attorney	900 00	
Treasurer	900 00	
Auditor and Clerk	1,050 00	
Street Commissioner	750 00	
Assessor	890 00	
Chief Engineer	400 00	
Chief Engineer as Fire Warden	200 00	
Secretary of Fire Department	100 00	
Clerk of Police Court	300 00	
		6,390 00

STREETS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Surveyor and Assistants	2,498 37	
Plans for sewerage, etc.	1,579 02	
Street extensions	3,740 00	
Street assessments	[illegible]	
Street monuments	97 02	
Repairs and work	44 18	
Sewers and nuisances	325 46	
		8,604 05

FIRE AND WATER.

Purchase Lot 6, Block 143	1,000 00	
Purchase hose and couplings	1,914 28	
Front street fire	990 08	
Repairs to engines and apparatus	554 00	
Repairs to engine houses	84 98	
Repairs to cisterns	10 00	
Hydrants	135 93	
		4,679 31

COUNCIL ROOMS AND OFFICES.

Rent, light, furniture, etc	870 78	
Stationery and printing	455 94	
Miscellaneous	14 60	
		1,341 26

HEALTH AND POLICE.

Police Court Rooms	529 39	
Board of prisoners	2,881 00	
Guard of prisoners	205 00	
Killing and burying dogs	136 00	
		3,751 39

MISCELLANEOUS.

Quiet title of Plaza blocks	486 85	
Advertising	1,059 29	
Elections	41 00	
Clerk hire	170 00	
Meteorological observations	90 00	
Pound	7 50	
Remission of taxes	27 08	
Litigation, fees, etc	430 15	
		2,291 87
Total		27,057 88
Outstanding January 1, 1873		1,907 57
		28,965 45
Warrants paid	26,262 69	
Warrants outstanding	2,702 76	
		28,965 45

Police Fund.

In treasury, January 1, 1873	1,136 74	
Transfer from General Fund	2,500 00	
Special tax, 1873	14,949 15	
Fines and fees	1,961 00	
		20,546 89
Warrants paid	10,942 85	
In treasury	9,606 04	
		20,548 89

WARRANTS DRAWN

Pay of Chief	750 00	
Pay of Captains	1,200 00	
Pay of Policemen	8,237 50	
Pay of Commissioners	441 00	
Witness fees, etc	269 35	
Total	10,897 85	
Outstanding interest, 1873	1,849 10	
		12,746 95
Warrants paid	10,942 85	
Warrants outstanding	1,804 10	
		12,746 95

Fire Department Fund.

Special tax collected		20,928 81
Warrants paid	8,536 41	
In treasury	12,392 [illegible]	
		20,928 81

WARRANTS DRAWN.

Allowance to Fire Companies	2,506 00	
New hose and couplings	1,963 72	
Water to cisterns	600 00	
Constructing cisterns	386 76	
Repairs to engines and apparatus	244 00	
Repairs to engine houses	654 50	
Repairs to cisterns	166 38	
Repairs to hydrants	6 75	
Half cost new steamer for No 2	2,365 00	
		8,892 10
(Note for $2 750 currency due May 1, 1874, for half cost for steamer No 2)		
Warrants paid	8,535 44	
Warrants outstanding	346 66	
		8,882 10

Street Lamp Fund.

In treasury January 1, 1873	2,446 98	
Special tax collected	9,567 48	
		12,014 46
Warrants paid	6,649 57	
In treasury	5,364 89	
		12,014 46

WARRANTS DRAWN.

Posts, lamps and repairs	1,167 88	
Gas, oil and lighting	5,405 61	
Total	6,573 49	
Outstanding Jan 1, 1873	76 08	
		6,649 57

Fund for Interest and Bonds.

In treasury Jan. 1, 1873	418 48	
Special tax collected	4,783 74	
		5,202 22
Coupons paid	2,825 00	
In treasury	2,377 22	
		5,202 22

Fund arising from Sale of Bonds.

In treasury Jan 1, 1873		967 33
Transferred to Park Fund		967 33

Park Fund.

In treasury Jan. 1, 1873	231 72	
Transfer from Bond Fund	967 33	
		1,199 05
Warrants paid	303 62	
In treasury	895 43	
		1,199 05

Railroad Fund.

In treasury		50 12

Willamette River Fund.

In treasury Jan. 1, 1873		694 79
Warrants paid	244 25	
In treasury	450 54	
		694 79

Police Building Fund.

In treasury Jan 1, 1873		469 85
Warrants paid	6 00	
Transfer to General Fund	463 85	
		469 85

Surplus Fund.

In treasury Jan. 1873		270 03
Warrants paid	102 27	
In treasury	167 76	
		270 03

STREETS IN FRONT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

In treasury Jan 1, 1873		739 50
Warrants paid	326 41	
In treasury	413 09	
		739 50

WARRANTS DRAWN

Improving streets	234 41	
Extensions	80 00	
Total	314 41	
Outstanding Jan. 1	32 00	
		346 41
Warrants paid	326 41	
Warrants outstanding	20 00	
		346 41

Funds for Street Improvements.

(*As per schedule herewith.*)

In Treasury January 1, 1873	3,142 12	
Assessments collected	17,538 72	
		20,680 84
Warrants paid	18,796 58	
In Treasury	1,884 26	
		20,680 84
Warrants drawn	13,392 25	
" outstanding Jan 1	7,245 04	
		20,637 29
" paid	18,796 58	
" outstanding	1,840 71	
		20,637 29

STREET EXTENSIONS.

In Treasury January 1st	250 00	
Assessments collected	30,750 00	
		31,000 00
Warrants paid	30,176 00	
In Treasury	824 00	
		31,000 00

Summary.

RECEIPTS

General fund	[illegible]	
Police fund	[illegible]	
Street lamps	9,567 48	
Interest	4,783 74	
Fire Department	20,928 81	
Street assessments (improvements)	17,538 72	
" " (extensions)	30,750 00	
Total	142,13[illegible]	
In Treasury Jan 1, 1873	11,175 74	
		153,3[illegible] 53

PAYMENTS.

General fund	31,307 69	
Police fund	10,942 85	
Street lamps	6,649 57	
Interest	2,825 00	
Fire Department	8,535 44	
Park	303 62	
Willamette river	244 25	
Police building	6 00	
Surplus	102 27	
Streets in front of public property	326 41	
Street improvements	18,796 58	
" extensions	30,176 00	
		110,216 68
Balance in Treasury this date		45,092 85

Portland, July 1st, 1873.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

NEW TO-DAY.

At the N. P. R. R. Terminus.

FOR SALE CHEAP A FEW LOTS AT NORTH SEATTLE. Out of twenty offered since Saturday, only eight left. Apply to A. S. GROSS,
jy7 General Broker, Pittock's Block

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR TO DO general housework, in a good, quiet family, either in the city or country, by an elderly German woman. Leave address at the OREGONIAN office. jy7d3t

A Card.

MYSELF AND FAMILY EXPRESS OUR HEARTfelt thanks to the Firemen of this city for putting out the fire in so efficient a manner.

Also a thousand thanks to the many kind friends who saved the furniture from destruction.

jy7d1t G. SPINDLER.

A Card.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKE THIS METHOD OF returning their sincere and unfeigned thanks for the gallantry and very effective service rendered by the Fire Department during the destructive fire of last Saturday, through whose bravery and untiring energy the building and its contents were saved from total destruction. And also to the many citizens who so cheerfully and kindly lent their services on the occasion. Also to the Police force, for their activity and praiseworthy efforts to save property and prevent the carrying away of articles. jy7d1t ZAN BROTHERS

Amusements.

Prof. O. S. FOWLER

WILL LECTURE IN

THE DALLES 21st TO 24th; WALLA WALLA, 27th to 30th; Lewiston, July 2d to 6th; Forest Grove, 9th to 11th; Lafayette, 12th to 15th; Oregon City, 16th to 18th; Salem, 17th to 24th; Albany, 28th to 29th, Eugene, 30th to August 1st; Oakland, 2d to 3d; Roseburg, 4th to 5th; Jacksonville 8th; or near these dates. See papers and bills in each place for particulars. Address invitations to adjacent places as above. d&w

LAIDLAW & GATE,

IMPORTERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

23 Front Street,

OFFER FOR SALE, IN WAREHOUSE AND SHORTly to arrive per *Vesta*,

AT SPECIAL RATES TO JOBBERS,

CALCUTTA DOUBLE-SEWED

GUNNY SACKS,

WHEAT BAGS, 22x36,

OAT BAGS, 28x36, ORE BAGS, 17x27.

Malt Liquors:

DEVENISH CHAMPAGNE ALE, quarts and pints;
ARROL'S INDIA PALE ALE, pints;
McEWAN'S EDINBURGH ALE, quarts;
TENNENT'S PALE ALE, quarts and pints;
BASS' PALE ALE in bulk;
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO'S STOUT PORTER, qts, pts;
BYASS' LONDON PORTER, quarts and pints.

WINES:

PORT, in octaves and quarter casks;
SHERRY, in octaves and quarter casks;
CHAMPAGNE—Heidsieck.

SPIRITS:

MARTELL'S COGNAC BRANDY, bulk and cases;
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, bulk and cases;
CAMPBELTON SCOTCH WHISKY, bulk and cases;
OLD TOM GIN, cases.

Other Goods:

J. T. MORTON'S ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES;
SALAD OIL;
CAPERS;
SPANISH OLIVES;
CURRY POWDER;
COLMAN'S ENGLISH MUSTARD;
RAISINS in boxes, halves and quarters;
ZANTE CURRANTS;
CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH;
NO 1 GENUINE PATNA RICE;
HOLLOW WARE, etc.

Peoria Starches:

SATIN GLAZE and CORN, in 6 and 12-lb boxes and pound papers.

GIANT POWDER Nos. 1 and 2.

Agents for
LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE;
PEORIA STARCH COMPANY.

Liberal advances made on consignments of WHEAT, FLOUR, and other produce.

Orders for FOREIGN MERCHANDISE executed on advantageous terms.

J. K. GILL & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

75 First Street.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES A FULL ASSORTMENT of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Miscellaneous Books!

Together with a full list of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY

New Books by Every Steamer!

AGENTS FOR MABIE, TODD & CO'S GOLD PENS

We import Goods from Publishers and Manufacturers direct and Guarantee to our Customers the LOWEST RATES.

PATRONISE HOME MANUFACTURE

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, FRAMES,

SHUTTERS, BRACKETS, and ALL KINDS OF SCROLL SAWING.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE late t improved wood-working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers, and at San Francisco prices, at

Nicolais Bros' Mill.

Also best quality of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and RUSTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD-TURNING in all its branches, Ballusters, Newel Posts, Billiard Balls, Croquet Sets, etc., at

NICOLAIS BROS' MILL AND FACTORY,
Cor. Second and E Sts., Portland.

GLASS! GLASS!

P. McGEE & CO.

No. 28 First St., bet. Oak and Pine (Smith's Block),

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS:

CRYSTAL, SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED and

CUT GLASS!

Doors, Sash & Blinds

PAINTS, OILS, &c, &c.

GLAZING done on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The above firm call the attention of dealers, contractors and builders and the public generally to examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere, and guarantee to give satisfaction. COUNTRY ORDERS solicited and promptly attended to. je2

WM. CHURCH & SON

Have

REMOVED TO THE OLD P. O. ROOM

OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Call and select your CLOTHING for the summer. je28

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JANION & RHODES,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

Wool Bags,
Wool Bags!
Grain Bags,
Grain Bags!

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce

BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Mark all goods to our care, S., diamond S.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

UMATILLA, OREGON,

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

Fire-Proof Warehouse

for the storage of goods, and a long experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods Care J-R-F.

Always on hand, a full assortment of

Groceries, Provisions & Clothing,

MECHANICS, MINERS & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

And a large stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

Grocers.

J. F. CLARKE & CO.

Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of

FEED, FLOUR,

GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,

HAY, STRAW,

SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

ICE CREAM!

DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of
ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,

CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions

SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,

And the best and most complete stock of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES

Wholesale or Retail.

ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ALISKY & HECELE,
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

CAUTION.

THE NORTHWESTERN

(BABCOCK)

Fire Extinguisher Co. of Chicago

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY concern that proceedings will be immediately commenced against any parties who, without authority from this Company, shall manufacture, sell or use any Fire Extinguisher by which a solution of Carbonic Acid Gas, in water, is ejected upon fires.

John V. Farwell, Van H. Higgins, Matthew Laflin, A. Stager, B. F. Jacobs, H. M. Thompson, Directors Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company.

Hon. Edmund Burke; Kellar & Blake; Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts; David A. Burr, and West & Bond—Counsel.

mlld1-3p McCALLISTER & BERGIN, Counsel in San Francisco.

J. SIMON,

86 Front Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS

GERMAN, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WINDOW GLASS

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained

And Cut Glass.

Glazing Done to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS will find it to their advantage to place their orders in my hands. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WOOL BAGS AND GRAIN SACKS!

Flour, Meal and Salt Sacks!

Tents & Wagon Covers.

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. PARTIES furnishing their own [illegible] can have them made on short notice and reasonable terms.

DISPATCH AND ECONOMY our motto.

AT THE

SALEM BAG FACTORY,

MYERS' AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Salem, Oregon.

ml7d2m L. CHEESEBROUGH & CO., Proprietors.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS IF YOU will use J. LIPMAN'S HAIR RESTORER. This is not a vile compound, made of Sugar of Lead, Lac Sulphur, and other poisonous minerals, which produce headache, paralysis or insanity, but a harmless preparation, free from sediment, easily applied, and in a brief space of time restoring the hair or whiskers to their natural color. No preparation is necessary to use with it, but simply to apply according to directions accompanying each bottle. This is the cheapest, safest and best hair restorer ever offered to the public.

General Agents, CHARLES LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco, to whom all orders must be addressed. Testimonials of prominent citizens who have used it accompany each bottle. ap2d&w3m

C. S. SILVER,

No. 130 First street,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA.

EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,

The FIRST and Most Healthful Tonic ever introduced in the United States.

Those Bitters have been in the San Francisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and notwithstanding the many new candidates for public favor, the sales have continually increased.

TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay St., San Francisco. mhlld&p [illegible]

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

Old Lead and Zinc!

AT

SMITH BROS' IRON WORKS,

FIRST STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SALMON.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR..........Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1873.

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Victoria, Ft. Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

MONDAY, JULY 14th, 1873,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay for San Francisco

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEO. PATON..........Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of Each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For freight or passage apply to

F. SCHUITEE, Agent, Coos Bay.

jel5d6m D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

Insurance.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital ... $1,000,000

J. H. REDINGTON..........President.
GEO. H. HOWARD..........Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY..........[illegible]
H. B. TODD..........[illegible]
H. H. BIGELOW..........[illegible]

[illegible]

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon, and W[illegible]

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING!

PUT ON FOR $8 PER SQUARE.

Prepared Plastering Board,

SHEATHING and CARPET PAPER.

For sale by H. O. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

REGALIAS AND TRIMMINGS!

Only Regalia House in the State.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS!

GOLD AND SILVER

Laces, Fringes, Spangles Stars, Bullion, etc.

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Masonic Temple, Portland, Or.

For Sale,

850,000 Acres of Land

IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Title Perfect—U. S. Land Grant Fully Confirmed.

THE "PACIFIC LAND COMPANY," INCORPORated with capital stock of 5,000 shares of par value of $100 each, have purchased the road and entire land grant of the "OREGON CENTRAL MILITARY ROAD COMPANY," consisting of about 850,000 acres of

Agricultural, Grazing & Timber Lands,

lying from Eugene City (125 miles from Portland by Railroad), through the splendid "Lake Country," to Silver City, near the border of Idaho.

Each share of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY thus representing now over 160 acres of land, and is UNASSESSABLE.

Three thousand shares belong to the Company, and will be offered for sale by us, the entire proceeds of which will go into the Treasury.

The first one thousand shares will be offered at $120 per share, *United States Currency*, or at the rate of 75 cents per acre. Every share will also be received at the par value of $240, in payment for land, as soon as the appraisements are made, such share will then be cancelled, and not reissued, and a deed given to the purchaser.

The land will be appraised at moderate rates, in accordance with its actual value, as soon as practicable, in sections of 640 acres, and at not less than $1 50 per acre *U. S. Currency*, and offered for sale. Actual settlers, however, always having preference.

We refer, as to the character of this magnificent grant of land, to CLARENCE KING, Esq., the U. S. Geologist for this coast, who is familiar with it from personal observation; also the elaborate report of the Hon. B. J. Pengra, late Surveyor General of Oregon, on this road and its lands, in which he says: "There is but very little of the entire grant but what is valuable for either Farming, Grazing or Lumbering purposes."

As the shares are cancelled, the average of acres to the remaining shares will naturally increase, and from cash sales dividends will be declared.

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For Custodians of Trust Funds, the shares of the PACIFIC LAND COMPANY combine absolute security, based on the lands, with promise of large returns; and no investment can be better for CHILDREN, as the value of the property must increase immensely in a few years.

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Full particulars, maps and a descriptive pamphlet can be obtained at our office, where the subscription book for the shares is now open.

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Agents for the Pacific Land Company,
Office, No. 424 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

President—H. F. TESCHEMAKER. Directors—J. S. PAXSON, OLIVER ELDRIDGE, J. R. JARBOE and H. F. CUTTER.

Refer to—J. C. AINSWORTH, S. G. REED and W. S. LADD, of Portland.
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AUCTION

LIBERAL ADVANCES

The Daily [illegible]

MONDAY MORNING

CI[illegible]

FOURTH [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON

AUCTION SALES

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Notice

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1873.

CITY.

FOURTH OF JULY.

CELEBRATION OF THE NATION'S ANNIVERSARY IN PORTLAND—PROCESSION, MUSIC, ORATION, REGATTA, FIREWORKS, ETC.—INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

The ninety-seventh anniversary of American Independence dawned on last Friday morning, and the important event was ushered in amidst the booming of cannon, the ringing of bells, and with other demonstrations of public rejoicing. Portland, with her usual patriotism, had determined to celebrate the Fourth of July some weeks ago, and notwithstanding the occurrence of a series of somewhat untoward circumstances calculated to impair the success of the affair, the busy notes of preparation were heard uninterruptedly. The agitation of the subject of celebrating the Fourth was unfortunately deferred until a rather late day. This circumstance prevented those elaborate preparations which would insure a large attendance, and compelled arrangements on a small scale to be effected by the committees. The tardy movements of our citizens in beginning arrangements had caused the people of the surrounding country to make those preparations themselves to properly observe the day.

Some weeks ago, the citizens of St. Joe, as well as of other points not remote from Portland, had signified a determination to "celebrate," and had inaugurated a series of preparations on an extensive scale. In detracting in a measure from the success of the celebration of Friday in this city, the circumstances attending the observance of the day at St. Joe, contributed in no small degree. For that occasion music had been procured, and arrangements effected with the line of railway to convey persons to and fro at greatly reduced rates. These things, together with the opportunity afforded to spend a day out in the shady groves of Yamhill, away from the dust and heat of the city, and of viewing in the ride to and fro, some of the finest pastoral beauties of the State, had induced at least one thousand persons in Portland to purchase tickets and attend the celebration at St. Joe. In addition, there were several excursions given to different points along the rivers, and a reduction to half fare on the eastside railroad to any point of communication southward. Each of these attractions drew more or less of our citizens away and thus affected the celebration on Friday. We should not omit in this connection to mention the effect of reports that have been circulated for several weeks through the country as to the prevalence of smallpox in the city. Such reports have been almost wholly without foundation; but have had a very prominent hand in keeping numbers from visiting Portland.

But against all these seemingly unfortunate and disheartening circumstances, the various committees appointed to make the arrangements worked bravely, and the result of their labors was a celebration, which, while it would not compare with former celebrations given in Portland, was in every particular successful and a credit to our city.

SCARCELY HAD THE CITY

clock on Thursday night tolled out the hour of 12, than the firebells, with their wild and discordant clangor, proclaimed in brazen tones that time in his unceasing flight had ushered in the anniversary of American Independence for 1873. Almost simultaneously with the harsh notes of the bells, came the rattling of innumerable fire crackers, the miniature musketry, interrupted occasionally by the loud and deafening explosions of Chinese bombs. Soon the bells ceased to ring, but the roar of the paper batteries was kept up until broad daylight, when a temporary lull among the young Americans was effected. Just as old Sol was gilding with gold and purple the distant hills, Capt. Tom Mountain's [illegible] Thirteen guns—the matin salute—were fired and their reverberating echoes went rolling along the neighboring hills and along the river.

BY NINE O'CLOCK

Our citizens began to realize the fact that another Fourth was on hand, and the streets and sidewalks presented nothing but a moving, surging mass of humanity. Marshals and videttes, with their gaudily hued sashes were seen dashing hither and thither on their prancing steeds, arranging divisions, assigning positions and getting the procession together. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the procession began to be formed along Front street in front of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, under the superintendence of the Grand Marshal, Mr. Al. Zieber. But a few minutes before the procession was ready to move an alarm of fire was sounded, occasioned by the burning of a building on the corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets. This circumstance had the effect to draw away hundreds of the crowd, and produced a temporary confusion among the Marshals and those in the procession. Very soon the excitement subsided and the work proceeded. Fifteen minutes to 11 A. M., the procession moved. The following is the order in which the procession was formed:

FIRST DIVISION.

The 21st Infantry band from Vancouver, in full uniform, and numbering about eighteen pieces.

The Emmet Guard, under Captain J. R. Wiley, numbering thirty muskets.

The Washington Guard, under Capt. H. Cook, numbering thirty-one muskets.

City Rifles, Captain Alex. Campbell, numbering twenty five muskets.

Portland Light Battery, Captain Tom Mountain, two brass howitzers, and thirty two men.

SECOND DIVISION.

The East Portland brass band, numbering twenty pieces, dressed in very neat uniforms and headed by the Drum Major.

Immediately following the band, came the carriages, containing the following persons:

First carriage, Hon. H. Failing, Mayor of the city and President of the Day; Rev. Geo. Burton, Chaplain; His Excellency Gov. Grover, Orator of the Day; and Chas. E. Warren, Esq., Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Second carriage, ex Senator Nesmith, Hon. M. P. Deady, Gen. Hardie and Major Robert.

Third carriage, Col. H. Clay Wood, Maj Eglestone, Maj. Rucker and Judge W. W. Upton.

Fourth carriage, Judge Denny, M. F. Mulkey, Esq., W. S. Chapman and Hon. Ben. Hayden.

The Liberty Car, drawn by six large, powerful horses and containing thirty-seven small girls dressed in national colors—red, white and blue—the Goddess of Liberty and four little Misses representing the four seasons of the year.

THIRD DIVISION.

The Portland Brass Band, attired in their new and showy uniforms, numbering about twenty instruments, and led by Mr. Peterson.

Portland Turn Vereins, dressed in their white suits.

A delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic, followed by a large number of citizens.

LINE OF MARCH.

After forming, the following line of march was observed: Up Front to Morrison, along Morrison to First, up First to Main, along Main to Third, down Third to Oak, along Oak to Front, down Front to C, along C to Fourth, and up Fourth to the Skating Rink, where the literary exercises were to be held.

Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen had assembled at the Rink long before the procession arrived, and the building was filled to repletion soon after the procession halted in front. The interior of the Rink was very tastily and appropriately decorated with evergreens and the national colors. Seats had been provided sufficient to seat every person. On the north, and shady side of the building, the windows had been temporarily removed, so that persons who did not obtain admission to the Rink, as a matter of necessity or choice, could hear and see what was going on inside.

At the western end of the building a platform had been constructed, very neatly embellished with flags and national mottoes. On this was seated the President of the Day, Vice Presidents, Orator, Reader, Chaplain and a number of invited guests. Most of the crowd had entered the building, when the assemblage was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Col. A. P. Dennison.

When order was restored, Col. Dennison introduced to the audience the President of the Day, Hon. H. Failing. His appearance was greeted with applause. Mr. Failing, after making a few remarks, stated that the first exercises in the order would be

AN INTRODUCTORY

By the East Portland Band. When this was concluded, the band discoursed with splendid effect and in good time, the "Red, White and Blue."

Rev. Mr. Burton was then introduced. He came forward and offered a fervent prayer.

Music by the band—"The Star Spangled Banner," came next in order.

Charles E. Warren, Esq., the Reader of the Declaration of Independence, was introduced by the President of the Day, and read that time-honored document in a clear and forcible manner.

"America," by the band, was rendered, after which Gov. Grover was introduced and delivered the following eloquent

ORATION.

Fellow Citizens: We come to signalize the ninety-seventh anniversary of our National existence. The slanting rays of this morning's sun first falling upon the turrets and domes of our farthest eastern metropolis in Maine, and flashing along the pinnacles of the White Hills of New Hampshire, awoke our Atlantic shore to a Nation's celebration.

From that hour the boom of the morning gun beat the footsteps of the marching day over an eighth part of the globe's circumference, the unbroken domain of one united people. Oregon, the sunset sister of the Union, though last to salute the harbinger of these festivities, is the first in claim in the God given grandeur of her landscape and the sublime beauty of her scenery. In the poet's words:

> "See once Columbia's scenes, then roam no more;
> No more remains on earth to cultured eyes.
> The cataract comes down—a broken roar,
> The palisades defy approach, and rise
> Green moss'd and dripping to the skies.
> The canyon thunders with its fill of foam,
> And calls loud mouth'd, and all the land defies;
> The mounts make fellowship, and dwell at home
> In snowy brotherhood beneath their purpled dome."

On the eve of a second century of our existence, with a domain, in comparison to which Webster once said, one of the leading powers of Europe occupied but a patch upon the Earth, with a population now approaching forty-five millions, composed of the active blood and prime energy of the best races of men, it may justly be said we are no longer a secondary people, nor of doubtful rank among nations.

This position casts upon us the grave responsibility, not only of the due exercise of the highest functions of nationality, but of the delicate and sometimes hazardous direction of those deep and intricate currents of international policy which carry forward in the flow of progress, or drift them into eddies or upon the rocks of misfortune.

If, to-day, I do not dwell wholly upon the glories of our institutions, and seek everywhere for objects of praise, it will not be because our institutions are underrated, but because I think the time has arrived when conscious strength in our national condition and character, will bear our honest censure, as well as justly given compliment.

We have inherited a Republican form of government. The foundations were well laid. The principles of its structure were drawn from the best material afforded by history and by the experience of mankind. Those tried and approved elements of older governments, which seemed appropriate to our condition, were carefully selected and appropriated to use in our complex organization. Behold the work which the builders erected! The first corner stone was recognition in government of the individual man.

The citizen with his homebred liberties and his hearthstone influence—his house, his castle—was the unit of the whole organization. His rights and his protection were the one purpose of the vast political edifice which they reared. Look to the blocks of constitutional granite which they quarried from the wisdom of ages and fashioned to fit their places in the growing structure. Here are freedom to worship God, liberty of speech, freedom of the press, freedom from unreasonable search and seizure, freedom from excessive fines and punishments, the right to bear arms, the right of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury. With these and other enduring materials, gauged by the square of justice and united with the cement of compromise and fraternal feeling, with a loving masonry the Fathers wrought and reared this Temple of Liberty.

Examine the massive arches and see along the vaulted corridors. Here in the once plastic mortar, but now set and solid with the approval of a century, is the imprint of the hand of Washington. Upon this broad tablet imbedded in the body of the wall, in raised letters, chiseled by Jefferson, read this bold inscription: "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL." Engraved upon the keystones and upon the architraves are the emblems of human rights, and the warrants of human liberty.

Here is where Adams, Franklin and Madison wrought, and the handiwork of their co laborers is everywhere apparent. The bended forms of these giants in statesmanship toiled to lift these columns and to raise this dome. To day it stands to their immortal honor and we hope and trust to our perpetual inheritance.

In comparison with this work the Pyramids of Egypt and the ideas in civilization which they represented were nothing. The Acropolis and the Grecian Institutes were nothing. The forms of ancient Rome were nothing. For all these were the work of personal ambition and for the perpetuation of sentiments not born of the people, and not consecrated to their good.

Beneath the spreading dome of this temple all nations meet, all religions are tolerated and cherished. Education is accessible to all. Suffrage is free, industries are encouraged, and life and property are protected. All this is accomplished by the form and just workings of our organization. Let us take a retrospect of the past century, and note the progress of this people. In the beginning the rude dwellings of our ancestors dotted a narrow margin of our Atlantic seaboard from New Hampshire to Georgia. Life was frugal and means were limited. The good wife carried on all domestic manufactures within doors, and the husband widened the farm by felling the forest, constructed his own farming implements, and tilled his own land.

The opportunities of education were small, and consequently the acquirement of general knowledge was narrow. In one particular, however, a great attention was paid to the knowledge of public law. I mean the rights and duties of citizenship. The art of printing in those days had scarcely advanced beyond the wooden press of Franklin. Transportation and travel were by the slow and tedious methods of the primitive style. The boundaries of the country were limited. Florida, Louisiana and all west of the Mississippi belonged to foreign powers. Nearly all of those regions west of the Alleghanies was a savage wilderness. The Columbia river had not been discovered, and all Oregon was an unknown land. But the current of history was changed by the revolution. The exploits of our ancestors, and the character of the Government which they established had attracted the attention of Christendom. Population, means, learning, arts and enterprise from abroad joined the weakened colonies, and assisted them to rise to the dignity and power of States.

With the multiplication of the people and the increase of wealth came rapid development in every direction. Schools and colleges sprang into life like armed goddesses, brandishing the gleaming scimetars of science and cutting away all opposition to swift advancement in the new life and illuminating the onward path, clearing to that practical bent of mind which the necessities of the age required. All science was made a co-laborer in the great work of building up the new nation. Steam was made a servant, and the lightnings of heaven came to man as a hand-maid, swifter than the winged Iris. In the great race of nations for the prize of conquest over space and time America has won. She first spanned a continent with iron rails. She first brought the East and the West together by electric wire. She has neutralized the currents of mighty rivers and made them obedient to bear the burdens of commerce. The rock ribbed borders of the cataract have been cleft, and mountains have been tunneled to make pathways for busy trade.

Journals are printed by steam with news brought by lightning. They are distributed by steam all through the land, falling by the cottage and by the mansion alike, filling all the regions with intelligence. By the power of steam the bended form of toil has been raised, and man has been made the master of labor rather than the slave.

We are not prepared to appreciate the material progress of life accomplished in a century. There are private dwelling houses in republican America to day superior in all their appointments to the palaces of kings an hundred years ago. The wardrobe of a republican lady surpasses the array of queens and princesses of the revolutionary period.

It is not necessary to recount the particulars in which the present period abounds in evidence of progress and marks of superiority. The material development of the century is rapid enough. Its advancement is swift enough. The age abounds in growth and accumulation. Broad regions of wilderness are subdued in a year, and great cities rise as it were in a day, while civilization widens its borders everywhere.

There can be no question but that in material progress, the United States are distinguished above all nations of the present day. There can be no question but that in the spread of science, in the mechanical invention, in the application of the sciences to the mechanic arts and agriculture, and in general literature and intelligence, the country has approached a first rank. But with all this development and prosperity there comes a serious question, IS OUR MORAL PROGRESS EQUAL TO OUR MATERIAL PROGRESS?

A noble ship may leave her port of departure laden with the richest treasures of civilized life; she may be wafted by the favoring winds of heaven. She may be managed with diligence and strengthened by the skill of her crew, but if her reckoning become bad and her officers become doubtful of their position, and forgetful of duty, she may be at any moment dashed upon the rocks of an unseen shore, and there will be a wreck of everything.

We have a noble Ship of State. She is loaded with the choicest of earth's blessings, and filled with a living freight of souls, proud and joyous in their good fortune. Their very prosperity tends to make them forget the toils and hardships of the fathers, and the stern virtues of their lives. But we must awaken, examine our reckoning and know whither we are tending. Go back to the days of Washington—witness the simple virtues and bright honor of his life. Consider the solid immovable character of all the statesmen of the revolution. See the continental soldier with his eye steadily fixed upon the standard of his country and the beacon star of liberty high before him. He forgets the frosts of winter, he forgets the want of raiment, he forgets hunger and thirst, he forgets the loss of property and friends. He remembers only his country, his character and his duty to his God and posterity.

In the presence of these sublime characteristics, what moral progress have we made since the days of the Revolution? In a military point of view, we have kept up the spirit and the courage of the olden time. The officers of our present army are distinguished for bravery, honor and skill. The American bench and bar are noted for learning, ability and integrity. The pulpit is filled with scholarly and pious men, who, if called, do not hesitate to compass sea and land, and dare the dangers of all countries in missionary labors.

The medical profession has even surpassed the general progress. The moral standard of the American physician is high, and his daring to face death-dealing contagion is everywhere attested. The honor of the banker and the merchant are as conspicuous as ever. Private virtue in the rural walks of life maintains its accustomed prevalence.

Public journalism in America has outstripped the efforts of all other countries in the same enterprise. It is bold, positive and fearless in denouncing vice and wrong. It is the right arm of the pulpit, the supporter of justice, a lion in the way of the dangerous, the helper of the poor, the protector of the weak, the good samaritan of the wounded, and the instructor and advisor of all the people.

Teachers in our colleges and institutions of science and in our common schools, are persons of high character and of unremitting devotion to their important callings. In all these leading elements of our moral development, we discover no want of progress—no ground to apprehend approaching demoralization and consequent disaster to our present form of government. We can say all these things with a full heart, and yet, can the sentinel on the watch tower of liberty cry the present hour in our history and say *"all is well?"* We mount the ramparts of our citadel and look beyond our borders. All seems to be well without. We descry no dangerous foe approaching. We observe no warlike preparations threatening our peace. We hear no hostile bugle sound marshaling hosts against us. All our standing feuds are settled and our grounds of foreign quarrel have been compromised. In fact our national position is so strong, our fortifications against external approach are so well established and our forces so reliable and competent that we fear invasion from no foreign foe.

Let us turn our eyes and look within. There is trouble somewhere. The public press, always on guard over the people's rights, have given warning and sounded the dangers. Look about the Treasury, City, State and National, without distinction of party. We witness a part of that generous and untiring energy of which we boast, turned upon the public moneys, as a swift and easy road to private fortune.

It cannot be denied that within the past few years there have occurred within this Government in its various relations, and in various localities, and in distinct and different political connections, marked instances of the most shameful frauds, swindles and delinquencies, all tending to the wrongful depletion of the public Treasury. These acts have cut the public conscience like a piercing knife, and sent a sharp pang of pain throughout the entire political system, calling responsive protests from Legislative bodies, from public conventions, from the pulpit and the press, and from the body of the whole people, all rising as one man and denouncing with one voice anathemas upon those who have failed in their public trusts. This is a dangerous disease in the body politic. The Treasury is the heart of the system. The currency of the country is the life-blood circulating throughout all the arteries and veins of our political, commercial and industrial existence. The sapping of these fountains of our national being is the rankest treason, and should be condemned as such wherever exhibited.

The intense strain suffered by every portion of the country and by every interest in it during the late civil war, would naturally leave evidence of weakness somewhere. It is now the first duty of every citizen, whether in or out of office, to institute a searching and unflinching self examination to know if his own course and conduct has contributed to this demoralization, and enable him to place himself in a position to sustain the future good name of the Great Republic.

Reflecting upon the fact that this continent is destined to swarm with myriads of men, with the unapproached works of a ceaseless energy; with the accumulations of more than the wealth of all the Indies, we tremble before the responsibilities of free government which is to direct, control and protect these mighty interests. The day of experiment and the day of doubt in the establishment of a nation upon the republican basis is passed. The American Republic has not only established its position and maintained a steady growth, but the reflex influence of its examples has moved all Europe. The Republic is now the dream of Germany, the occasional grasp of France, the present trial of Spain, and a slowly coming, but certain future reality of Britain.

But that American liberty which stands good in the history of the past, that of which we are now in the assured enjoyment, is to be made secure in all the possibilities of the coming ages only by the personal devotion of all our people to the first element of its true character. We must know that its first fruition is a fact and not theory—a work and not a wish—a watchful guardianship and not a poetic dream. To preserve this Government, and to deepen and strengthen its foundations are the works of our generation. The epoch of a century of our existence is a date for a renewal of the vigor of our national life, and for a confirmation in reality of what has been promised on our behalf! Are we prepared for this work? Are we up to the standard of the spirit, the faith, the honor, the morals and the labors necessary to the enlarging sphere of the coming century?

Personal attention to the drift of public affairs by the individual citizen is an indispensable concomitant to soundness and safety in our institutions. We must see to it that laws rule and not men, and we must see to it that public and private interests are weighed evenly in the balance. We must not slumber in our philosophy, while aggressive facts play havoc with our surroundings. While we have liberty of thought, liberty of speech and liberty of action, all are vain and worthless unless our ideas lay hold of reality—unless sound personal and public opinion is wrought into sound public action.

Amid the multiplied contests of honorable speculation, amid rising rivalries of business combination and the din of active commerce, THE SERIOUSNESS OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS IS in danger of being overlooked. Men seem liable to forget that all life and all property are beneath the weight of government, and that direction of government is the control of private vocations, and private fortunes. A mistaken public policy may cost millions of hard earned money and untold hardships to millions of people. A war which careful statesmanship might avoid, may cost thousands of lives and entail unmeasured misery, while wise and discerning administration will guide the Ship of State through clear channels, and by favoring winds to the harbor of peace and prosperity. Who are responsible for this wisdom and this work in a Government like ours? I answer that it is the whole body of the people. We have no governing class; we have no preferred citizens. The mass of our population must represent the standard of our public character, and of our dignity as a nation. To sustain an elevated standard of public reputation, we must cultivate individual citizenship.

It was once esteemed a proud distinction to be able to say, "I am a Roman citizen." The meaning of this appellation was that Roman citizenship was shielded beneath the power of the Roman Government. But when one of you shall say, "I am an American citizen," you not only invoke the power of this Government, but you announce yourself a sovereign part of that power. There is no man who may not be called to the highest responsibilities in the conduct of affairs, which are growing in magnitude and becoming graver every day of our advancement. To meet the weight of such responsibilities, nothing can suffice short of such growth in moral power in the individual citizen as will enable him to hold in equal poise vast public interests which are liable at any time to be committed to his charge. Great measures and great occasions will require great qualities in men. Mere intellectuality and scientific acquirements will not make the men which the age demands. The base of the great characters of the future, as well as of the past, will be honor, honesty and weight of moral qualities.

The uncounted resources of our country for wealth and power are calling daily for more learning, more skill and more devotion to their development. American education is, therefore, taking a strong, practical cast, and is making wonderful strides toward the bounds of its ambition. But in all this enlightenment, there still remains the danger that the moral will not keep pace with the intellectual.

A stronger and more positive moral training must be introduced into all our educational systems. Ridicule of the stern and simple virtues of Washington, must cease. The homely honesty and solid integrity of the Fathers must be reinstated as the true models for youth. The monitor of right must be the tutor, and a quick conscience must always be within call. With this kind of discipline at the base of the Republic, with the common honor of the country kept bright, by holding high the most distinguished examples of character, with public office received and held as a trust to be executed, rather than a plan to be enjoyed and a power to be abused, and our country will not only maintain her progress, but will rise to untold magnificence, and live and shine to the last syllable of succeeding time.

In the approaching future, no one can measure the destiny of this Union of States. When population as dense as that of the Old World shall cover this broad land, and by the concentric force of a vastly increased power, shall draw to the embrace of our institutions the confines of the continent from the Isthmus to the Pole; when the grandeur of our material development shall count our cities with the riches of a hundred Babylons, and every State shall equal a nation of itself; when art shall have reared her noblest monuments, and science shall have wrought her wonders anew; when this noble Government shall have become adjusted to the principles which shall permanently control its destiny, and men shall vie with each other only to do their country the greatest honor, then will the whole world stand and move at the bidding of the Great Republic.

Let us on this anniversary renew our devotion to our country's service and our country's honor. Let political justice reign. Let the North and the South shake hands. Let the East and the West send greetings. Let the imperial snow clad mountains of our great interior stand solemn witness to the fraternal bond. Fling out the stripes of our banner. It has led us on a century. It has waved in the hail of a thousand battles, and drooped its folds about the slumbering forms of a thousand heroes slain. In sunshine and in storm; in war and in peace, on sea and on land, at home and abroad, in rejoicing and in mourning, it has witnessed all our vicissitudes.

> Flag of Washington! flag of the free!
> God save our banner and Liberty!

At the conclusion of the Oration, "Voluntary" was rendered by the band. Benediction followed, and the exercises at the Rink were ended, when the crowd quietly dispersed to witness the sailing match on the river.

THE REGATTA.

One of the most interesting, attractive, and we might say exciting features of the celebration on last Friday, was the Regatta which came off during the afternoon, immediately following the literary exercises of the day. The announcement had been made for some days before that a sailing match was to come off, and that the Committee of Arrangements had offered first and second prizes to the boats making the best time. Public expectation was excited to the highest pitch, and a great degree of interest elicited among the respective friends of the contestants for the prizes. For two hours before the match came off, the bosom of the river along in front of the city was dotted with small crafts of every description, scull boats, skiffs, and all styles of sail boats. People in their anxiety to witness the race had crowded, long before the appointed hour, every available and safe point furnishing a good view of the river. Balconies, stoops, back windows, wharves and even house tops, were all thronged with eager crowds of ladies and gentlemen. Among those who were less favored a struggle and scramble began, each striving to obtain the most satisfactory seat, or standing room without much regard to "age sex or condition." Nor did these petty contests for supremacy cease until the sailing race was ended.

At half past 3 o'clock the tug *Ben Holladay*, that had been selected as flag and signal boat, steamed to the wharf at the foot of Alder street to receive on board the Commodore of the Portland Yacht Club, Mr. A. B. Hallock, and a number of invited guests. After receiving a number of persons on board the tug passed out into the middle of the stream, at a point opposite Morrison street. An anchor was let go and the tug remained stationary while the race lasted. At a signal from the Commodore, who occupied a conspicuous position on the roof of the tug, the various sailing boats which had been entered for the match were brought to the starting point. Preparations were at once made for the race. Each boat furled its sails and waited for the signal which was to send them scudding before the wind. A more propitious day could not have been chosen or desired. The surface of the river lay unruffled as a mirror, the sun shone brightly, and a most delightful breeze came sweeping up from the north. When everything was in complete readiness, the Commodore discharged a gun as the signal which was to send the first boat off. Away sped the little craft *Germania*, as the measurement allowed her the first start. She was followed by the *Neptune* after the interval of a few minutes. The *Cricket* next led the way. Next came the *Nettie*, followed by the *Chief*. The *Owl* being the largest, was the last to leave the flag boat. As before published, the course of the race was as follows: From the flagboat opposite the foot of Morrison, to a point opposite the Steamship Company's wharf; thence south to a point off the lower end of Ross' Island, and from thence back to the flag-boat, completing a distance of five miles. The wind being favorable, the only superiority lay in the sailing qualities of the respective boats and the skill of the sailing masters. Away to the north these boats sped, each one using to the best purpose every foot of canvas which was carried, and availing of every possible advantage. The flagbuoy at the lower wharf was at length rounded by the last boat, and the race for the prizes then began in earnest. First one boat was ahead and then another, as some advantage was taken in making the tack, and for a time it was impossible to decide which would be the victor. But soon it became apparent the *Cricket* was not napping, and that that lively little craft proposed to make it warm for some of her competitors. Steadily and rapidly she gained on her rivals, and soon distanced them all. From the time the flag boat was passed by the boats going north, the *Cricket* held her own, and lead the others in the match. Next to her came the *Nettie*, which pressed closely her more successful rival for the last two miles of the race. On the "home stretch," from the Island to the flag boat, some very handsome sailing was done. However, skill and speed were the only things which counted, and amidst cheers and congratulations the *Cricket* came round the tug and brought up alongside first. Separated by only two minutes, came the *Nettie*. After all had arrived alongside, and the race was ended, the Commodore announced to the Club the result of the match. To the *Cricket* was awarded the first prize—a silver cup, and the second—a marine opera glass—to the *Nettie*. Below we give the time made by each boat:

Boats	Start from Flagship H. M. S.	Round North b't H.M.S.	Round south b't H. M. S.	Return to Flagship H. M. S.
Germania	3 54.00	4.16 30	4 45 01	5.13.55
Neptune	3 54.00	4 18.20	4 45 30	5.11 07
Cricket	3 54.00	4 12.30	4.38.40	5.04 30
Nettie	3 54 00	4.12 35	4 41.42	5 05.15
Chief	4.01.00	4.27 35	4.54 24	[illegible]
Owl	4 02.00	4 20.20	4 45 04	5.09 45
Order of Arrival		Cricket Nettie Germania Neptune Owl Chief	Cricket Nettie Germania Owl Neptune Chief	Cricket Nettie Owl Germania Neptune

THE FIREWORKS.

In the evening many thousand persons congregated about the vacant block between Eleventh and Twelfth and Morrison and Yamhill, to witness the pyrotechnic display. The exhibition occupied about one hour, and, although not quite equal to former displays, was very creditable to the city and the manufacturer, Prof. George Hughes. The short time given for their manufacture, and thereby the necessity of employing inexperienced hands, is assigned as the reason for imperfections in a few of the pieces; and the breeze from the north, which prevailed during the evening, burned the fireworks more rapidly than usual and interfered with the display. The colors, however, were very fine and brilliant. Twenty-five pieces were displayed, concluding with a magnificent Temple of Liberty.

When the fireworks were over, the crowds dispersed to their homes well fatigued with the excitement of the day and well satisfied with the celebration for 1873.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER can be consulted as to your phrenology, best business, children, etc., at the St. Charles Hotel, Monday, July 7th, only.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

Make it your special business to call at Jos. Kohn & Co.'s, and look over their stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is simply immense. They don't ask two prices for articles in their line, but place them at their lowest rates. If you want to be convinced of this fact, just drop in at the Pioneer Clothing Establishment and satisfy yourself in the matter. They keep only the best.

Dull times bring low prices, and, awake to the necessities of the hour, Messrs. Beck & Waldman, at the corner of Washington and Front streets, have reduced the prices on their summer suits of clothing. Their stock is large, and for variety and quality cannot be excelled by any house in the city. They make a specialty of fitting youths, and therefore it is to the interest of parents to call at the establishment of Beck & Waldman.

If you want pure, fine liquors of any kind, go to R. D. Tyne's, northwest corner of Oak and First streets, agent for the sale of Jessie Moore & Co.'s fine Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies of Louisville, Ky.

ACCIDENTS.

For the last few days death, fires, accidents and misfortunes seem to have fallen with a paralyzing stroke on the community, rendering many a heart heavy with a weight of sorrow, and hearthstones desolate, which but one short week ago were unclouded by the presence of sadness, and where all was bright and happy.

While a son of Mr. H. B. Oatman, aged 14 years, was running to the fire on Saturday forenoon, he stumbled and fell. One arm struck against the sidewalk, dislocating the limb at the elbow. The luxation was reduced and the boy is able to get around again.

Late on Saturday evening two men, named respectively Spencer Hill and Duncan, engaged in a wordy altercation. Blows succeeding words, Hill struck Duncan a fearful blow on the side of the face. The force broke Duncan's jaw bone, and cut a deep gash. Dr. Strong was summoned and dressed the wounds. Duncan was resting quite comfortable at last accounts.

A son of Mr. Al Zieber, while out witnessing a game of base ball at Hillsboro last Saturday, was struck on the head with a bat as it slipped from the hands of one of the players. The blow inflicted a very severe gash. Fortunately, the blow was a glancing one, or it would certainly have resulted fatally. We learn, however, that the skull was not fractured and that no fears are apprehended.

Mrs. Thos. Ryan was thrown from an express wagon last Thursday and sustained frightful injuries from which hopes of ultimate recovery are scarcely entertained. Since the casualty, Mr. Ryan, who was at Olympia at the time, has arrived in the city, and is assiduous and faithful in his attendance on his wife. At last accounts Mrs. Ryan was still alive, but little hopes are indulged in of her recovery.

Early on Friday afternoon while the procession was passing through the streets, a small boy, son of Mr. Jerry Knox, was run over by an express wagon at the corner of First and Washington streets. The little fellow was caught under the horse's feet, and the wheels of the vehicle passed over his thighs. He was thought to be seriously injured when first picked up. A subsequent examination proved that his injuries were of slight character. He is doing well.

During the time the fire was raging on Front street last Saturday a crowd of small boys congregated on the Cosmopolitan verandah to obtain a better view. Among the number was a little son of Mr. P. O. C. Newell, aged about 12 years. As he was leaning far over to get a good look, suddenly the railing gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of about 18 feet. He struck on his head, and those who saw the boy fall predicted a dislocated neck. But fortunately for the lad he struck his head in a pile of saw dust at the end of the sidewalk. A severe contusion on one side of the head, a few bruises and a bad fright constituted the sum total of his injuries.

Just as the express train, bound for Salem, on Friday evening, was crossing the trestle work south of J street, Eugene VanCleave, a son of J. S. M. VanCleave, Esq., aged 9 years, was run over and seriously injured. It seems the boy had started to walk from J to L street over the railroad track. He had not proceeded but a few rods when the express train came dashing along. When the train crossed J street, the engineer observed the boy not more than 70 yards ahead of the locomotive. He gave one shrill whistle to apprise the boy of his danger. The little fellow looked back and saw the train coming. He became paralyzed with fear, and, instead of stepping one side and allowing the train to pass, he foolishly crouched down and clung to one of the ties, leaving a portion of his body exposed. When the engineer perceived the situation, he whistled "down brakes," and reversed the drivers instantly. But the train could not be stopped in time. The locomotive passed over the boy and also a portion of the caboose. By some wonderful and providential interposition, the child was not killed. A severe gash was cut above the left eye, his skull was slightly fractured, and some other injuries were received. He was picked up unconscious and conveyed to Rafferty's drug store, where his wounds were dressed. Yesterday he was resting tolerably easy, and indications were somewhat favorable to recovery.

The mystery which had shrouded the sudden disappearance of Sprague Holman, a young man well known in this city, was dispelled on last Friday morning, but in a manner which plunged his parents and friends into the depths of a grief as poignant as profound. In a previous issue it was stated that Sprague had been engaged for a few weeks prior to his disappearance, in working at Ankeny's Central Market. Last Wednesday he was seen to leave his work, with the expressed intention of going out to obtain some persons to assist him. That was the last which was seen of him. He was missed and unavailing search was made for him by a number of persons, besides his grief-stricken father. Every nook and corner of the city was searched, and inquiries were made in all directions. Not the slightest clue could be obtained, and the perplexing question as to his whereabouts seemed shrouded in new mystery. Mr. Spaulding who works in the market told Mr. Holman he felt positive that he had seen Sprague during Wednesday afternoon. He at length induced Mr. Holman to search about the water closets connected with the Market. Wearied out with fruitless searching, Mr. Holman began to inspect the premises on Friday. In probing about with a long stick he felt some large object at the bottom of the vault. Suspicions were at once aroused, and a strong hook procured. The result was the discovery of the body of the unfortunate young man. It was drawn to the surface after having laid immersed in several feet of filth and water since Wednesday afternoon. The condition of the remains and the feelings of the father would baffle description. As soon as possible the Coroner was summoned and an inquest held. Since his earliest childhood the young man had been subject to epileptic fits, which were liable to attack him at any moment. The most reasonable supposition is that he had occasion to visit the vault and while there was attacked and pitched headlong to the bottom of the excavation. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the nature of the circumstances. Deceased was aged about 22 years. The remains were buried on Saturday forenoon.

FIRES.

An alarm of fire was sounded on last Friday morning just while the procession was being formed. The alarm produced quite a panic and much confusion for the time being. It was presently discovered that the dwelling house of Mr. Shindler, at the corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets, was enveloped in flames. Much labor was required and considerable delay experienced in getting the engines on the ground on account of the distance to be traversed. Many, supposing that the bell tapped in honor of the Fourth, did not respond with the customary alacrity, until it was known beyond all question that the destructive agent had begun his work. The fire had gained much headway before the Department had reached the scene. When once the engine directed several streams of water on the roof of the building, the flames were quickly extinguished. Ten minutes play of the hose put the fire out. Meantime, through the kind and timely assistance of neighbors, nearly all the furniture and clothing were saved from destruction. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. No one was in the house at the time except Mrs. Shindler, and that lady was making preparations to come down and see the procession. Some one passing the house discovered the flames and gave the alarm. Fifteen hundred dollars will probably cover all losses. The furniture and house were insured for $1,000 each in the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

Dense columns of smoke were seen rising from Zan Brothers' broom factory on Front street last Saturday morning. Cries of "fire" were heard a moment later, and almost simultaneously sheets of flame were seen curling upwards from the roof. No. 2's engine was first to arrive on the ground, and by a well directed stream soon checked the further progress of the fire. Before the flames were extinguished over two hundred dozen brooms were consumed besides considerable straw, wire and twine. A large quantity of brooms were saved from destruction by the active services of a number of our citizens. The total loss will aggregate the sum of $1,500. There was no insurance, either on the building or the contents. The building we learn belongs to L. M. Starr. The origin of the fire remains a mystery. It is not known whether it originated in a boarding house next door south, kept by a Mr Morissey, or in the broom factory. Mr. Zan was sleeping in the second story, and did not awake until the roaring of the flames about him and the shouts of the firemen aroused him from his heavy slumbers. He had a narrow escape, not having sufficient time to dress himself or save any of his clothes.

BASE BALL.

Roseburg has two base ball clubs.

Regular monthly meeting of the Pioneer Base Ball Club this evening.

The Pioneers play the Clackamas Club on the grounds of the former club next Saturday.

2d, at Baltimore—Philadelphia, 13; Baltimore, 8. 24th, at New York—Mutual, 9; Resolute, 4.

The suit for a small bet on the last game between the Pacific and Pioneer Clubs has been decided in favor of the man who wagered on the Pioneers.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Why no more picnics?

The rush to the coast continues.

Everybody goes to Fabre's for coffee.

Yesterday was the hottest of the season.

Excursions in every direction last Friday.

Quinn's fish and poultry market is the place.

The rooms of the Progress Club are approaching completion.

The Pittsburg *Leader* comes to us in a new dress. It is always a welcome visitor.

A company of youths dressed in fire shirts and caps, and drawing after them a miniature engine, paraded the streets on the Fourth.

The first invoice of postal cards will arrive on the steamer for the postoffice, where they can be obtained in any quantity next Thursday.

The block opposite that where the fireworks were displayed, is strewn with old barrels and remnants of lumber, presenting a scene of demoralization.

All who take an interest in cricket will meet this evening at Armory Hall, where a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing an English cricket club.

At the special meeting of the Portland Yacht Club this evening, at the Police Court rooms, the prizes will be awarded to the winners in the regatta on last Friday.

Persons having accounts against the Fourth of July Committee of Arrangements will present them at the office of the Portland Gas Co. to day or they will not be paid. No bills will be allowed after the 7th inst.

From a gentleman who keeps posted in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway we learn that "breaking ground" on that important enterprise will be celebrated at Kamloops, on the Fraser river, on the 20th inst.

The *Neptune*, owned by Robert Lawlor, and the *Cricket*, owned by Robert Brown, will enter into a contest to-morrow morning. The boats will start from Flanders' wharf, proceed to Swan Island and return to the place of starting.

CANNON EXPLODED.—The only event that marred the festivities of the celebration at St. Joe, on last Friday, was the explosion of a cannon which was being used to fire the national salute. Either the piece had become honey-combed from long usage, or else was too heavily charged. While the gun was being discharged it was blown to fragments. Large, heavy pieces were blown in all directions, one of which cut off the top of an oak tree 12 feet from the ground. Another fragment struck a large oak tree near the ground, making a deep indentation. Immediately behind the tree a man was standing, but fortunately escaped without injury. Marvelous as it may seem, no person received a single scratch by reason of the explosion, although large crowds were standing in all directions.

OPEN HOUSE.—Characteristic of the organization, Multnomah Engine Co. No. 2, threw open the doors of their house on last Friday to the public for the purpose of affording all an opportunity of inspecting their new Silsby steamer. A steady stream of ladies and gentlemen passed through the lower room, and after viewing the handsome piece of workmanship, they were invited to the meeting hall where an elegant collation was prepared for the visitors. Champagne and wines flowed freely and many a bumper was drank to the success of the company and their new engine. Miss Sheridan was present to assist in making all feel at home, and we feel certain those who called have every reason to congratulate themselves at being present on the happy occasion.

STEPHENS SAILED.—The steamer *John L. Stephens* sailed last Saturday morning from San Francisco for Portland having on board the following passengers: Major Canby, U S A, wife and two children; Lieutenant P. Leary, U S A, and wife; Dr Nickerbocker, U S A; W McK[illegible] and wife, A S Miller and son, Mrs H L Chapman and child, Mrs F S Head and child, Mrs M Bailey and two children, H D H Snyder, Jr; H F Pridle, F D Hard, E H Fr[illegible], Peter Saxe and wife, C D Voy, Mrs E W Wilson and two children, J Edwards and wife, [illegible], with two children; W Quimby, wife and three children; J Haskell, wife and son; J F Dillon, E Wolf, Mrs J F Newton, Miss A S [illegible], Miss A E Lartis, Lee Yo, wife and [illegible].

SANITARY NOTICE.—Dr. [illegible] Dodd, the Health Officer at Astoria, in order to duly guard against the introduction of contagious diseases into the State, notifies every pilot and ship master who shall bring into the port of Astoria any ship or vessel having on board any persons or goods infected with smallpox, cholera, fever or other contagious disease, or which shall have had on board any such infection during the voyage, or which he suspects [illegible] the bad sanitary condition of the vessel may be capable of propagating disease, to anchor such ship or vessel below Smith's Point, and give immediate notice to the Health Officer. In any violation of the foregoing regulations the law will be strictly enforced.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Although established but a few months, the house of Laidlaw & Gato has gained a high reputation for fair dealing, promptness in filling orders and attention in every way to the wants of customers. By reference to the advertising columns of this issue it will be seen that their stock is complete in every department, and as they have close connections with European houses they are enabled to give their customers the very best terms in imported goods. We refer to their new announcement with pleasure and desire that our readers give the matter their attention.

Discipline the Liver.

The liver is truly an "unruly member." Sometimes it is torpid and secretes too slowly; at other times it is unnaturally active and sends forth a perfect freshet of bile. Regulate this organ with Hostetter's Bitters, not with calomel or blue mass. Mineral excitants, in stimulating the liver, poison the blood, and their ultimate effect is terrible. The Bitters, on the other hand, have a vitalizing and purifying as well as a stimulating effect. They not only regulate the flow of bile, but infuse new life into the whole system. A good appetite and perfect digestion, a regular, natural habit of body, a sound condition of the nervous system, vivacity of spirits, increased bodily strength and power of endurance, and refreshing sleep, are among the blessings they promote. The temperature of summer is a severe tax upon the digestive and secretive organs, and the Bitters are never more indispensable than at this season of the year.

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says: "No description of my case can convey the vast amount of benefit I have received from the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* I believe it is the best article in the world for rheumatism."

If a horse has a good constitution, and has once been a good horse, no matter how old or how much run down he may be, he can be greatly improved, and in many respects made as good as new, by a liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.*

The Kidneys, although but little understood, are among the most important of the vital parts. All diseases pertaining to them or to the organs, they supply with health and vigor, to either sex, are cured by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. By Helmbold's process Buchu becomes a specific. No other chemist has so skillfully extracted its virtues. Sufferers will avoid disappointment, failure and exposure by obtaining only *Helmbold's* Buchu at the Druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.

Do not think that consumption cannot be cured. Try *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and you will have a panacea to the benefit of which thousands have testified unasked. Take it in any of the forms of consumption, of bronchitis, or of coughs and colds.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—If your teeth are going, and you have not yet tried the "SOZODONT," as a preservative, try it now. Abandon all other Dentifrices and give it a fair chance; it is guaranteed to be as harmless as water. 14

HISKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT

Will cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers Old Sores, Scalds, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin. Of the many thousand boxes yearly sold of this Ointment, we are yet to hear of a single case of failure. There is no other remedy in the world backed by so many certificates of Wonderful Cures, as it can show.

The genuine has the signature of the proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co.

Fifty Cents a box, sent by Mail for Sixty Cents.

JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
3 Agents for the Pacific Coast.

NEW SEGAR EMPORIUM,

MASONIC TEMPLE..........THIRD STREET,
Next door to the Post Office.

SEGARS TOBACCO, SNUFF, STATIONERY,
POSTAGE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, etc.
jel0 DAN'L B. FOSTER.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

FROM OUR SALEM CORRESPONDENT.

SALEM, July 4, 1873.

The ninety-seventh anniversary was duly celebrated at this place, [illegible] all the pomp that circumstances would allow. There was not so large a number of persons in the city as usually attend, on account of there being a great many celebrations in the surrounding country villages.

The day was ushered in amid the firing of cannon and ringing of the numerous bells of the city, which speedily put to flight all thoughts of sleep. The sun arose clear and bright, and no cloud intervened to mellow the heat, which became somewhat oppressive at noon, but was not sufficient to mar the enthusiasm of the large crowd, especially the rising generation.

Punctually at the hour designated, the procession formed at Court House Square, headed by City Brass Band, and marched through the principal streets to Marion Square, which is one of the prettiest natural groves in the State, and whose cool shade was duly appreciated by the audience, and they were called to order by

HON. S. F. CHADWICK,

Who was the President of the Day. Rev. S. Bowers, the Chaplain, invoked Divine blessing in an appropriate prayer, and was followed by Mr. F. M. Bewley, who read the Declaration of Independence in a manner that was highly creditable. The Orator of the Day proceeded to deliver a very practical and earnest address, entirely devoid of all spread-eagle style of speaking which is so common to such occasions. Mr. Stewart acquitted himself with great credit, and all were well pleased with his effort. In the afternoon the

TURN VEREIN SOCIETY

Gave an exhibition of their great [illegible] as gymnasts, which proved to be [illegible] to a large audience. Their performance [illegible] of parallel and horizontal bars, rings and spring boards, and were often roundly and heartily applauded when they gracefully [illegible] several difficult feats. When they had finished, the exercises were varied by offering prizes to a lot of boys who would climb a greased pole. These afforded a deal of amusement in their efforts to reach the coveted prize at the top of the pole.

At 4 o'clock there was a trial of

FIRE ENGINES

On our principal street, and proved a drill [illegible], thoroughly convincing a great many that there was more hard work than fun in throwing water over a brick building, although the outsiders did enjoy the [illegible].

In the evening P[illegible] gave a

GRAND CONCERT

At Reed's Opera House, which was [illegible] received by a large audience. Mr. W. R. [illegible], the celebrated falsetto singer, sang several [illegible] and was warmly greeted. Misses [illegible] and Jennie Stover also received [illegible] bouquets. Miss Dora Hernandez, a [illegible] plished pianist, displayed her skill to [illegible] vantage. But there are too many [illegible] mention, although all were [illegible]. After the close of the concert, young [illegible] left a goodly number of the [illegible] enjoying a social dance, in which, unfortunately, the undersigned is no adept.

Thus closed in this city our ninety-seventh celebration of the ninety-seventh National anniversary.

GOLD MINES.

A gentleman who [illegible] in this city [illegible] last Wednesday from the Middle Fork of the Santiam, where he has been engaged in [illegible] mining on a bar below a place known as [illegible] bar, and states that they pay about $8 a day. He will return next Monday to prosecute the work and take up provisions. There are [illegible] in the company. Although these are not the richest diggings, the [illegible] they will last for [illegible] the gold [illegible] brought down [illegible] it is splendid gold and [illegible]. [illegible] a rumor about the [illegible] of a silver [illegible], but I am unable to obtain reliable information on the [illegible], so will not take any [illegible] at present. 47.

CELEBRATION AT ST. JOE.

Availing of the [illegible] opportunity afforded, [illegible] of our citizens purchased tickets and [illegible] the cars last Friday for St. Joe, [illegible] Fourth" [illegible] duly and patriotically [illegible]. The day was [illegible], and the [illegible] a stretch of 48 miles [illegible]. At a quarter to 8 o'clock the train [illegible] of the [illegible] "Yamhill," [illegible] eight [illegible] for the [illegible] platform [illegible] the sultry rays of the sun. On the [illegible] Forest Grove, Gaston and North Yamhill [illegible] who were [illegible] of the cars. The [illegible] about 11 o'clock. Everything which could contribute to the enjoyment, and [illegible] the comfort of those in attendance was provided. Swings [illegible] arranged, seats furnished, [illegible] music, base ball [illegible] at the grounds the grove [illegible] with an immense concourse of people, [illegible] assembled for miles around. [illegible] St. Joe, the regular literary exercises of the day began. W. Cullen Gaston, Esq., of [illegible], the orator of the day. His oration [illegible] was characteristic for its force, logic, elegance and scholarly diction. Games of various kinds were indulged in at the [illegible] and all enjoyed the [illegible] while of the [illegible] it was time to start [illegible] brought the train and its [illegible] to the city, in time for all to witness the [illegible] in the evening.

Wants.

Shoemaker!

WANTED, A [illegible]

To Let.

To Let.

THE ROOM LATELY OCCUPIED BY WOODWARD & Co., [illegible]
First [illegible] Inquire at the [illegible]
jyl

To Rent,

THE TWO-STORY [illegible] BUILDING [illegible]
jeldlm Inquire of S. H. LYON, [illegible]

For Rent,

A COMMODIOUS, NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, having an [illegible] front, on the [illegible] of Morrison and Ninth streets.

For Rent,

GOOD ROOMS AND OFFICES IN [illegible]'S BRICK building. Inquire of
[illegible] & BICKEL,
No. 58 First street, between [illegible] and Oak.

For Rent,

A BRICK STORE ROOM [illegible] also OFFICES in [illegible]
Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Furnished Rooms
To Let.
S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Sale.

Cheap Homesteads!

FOR SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY, 30 LOTS 50x150 feet, within ten minutes' walk [illegible] landing, all cleared. Terms, One Hundred Dollars for each Lot; one-fourth cash and balance in monthly payments of five dollars each. For particulars apply to
M. MOSKOWITZ, Real Estate Agent,
je28 [illegible] Front street, Portland.

Mill Property for Sale.

THE STEAM SAW-MILL ON THE MACADAMized Road, one mile south of Portland, with [illegible] ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Willamette river, will be sold at a very low figure and upon easy terms.
Inquire of E. J. NORTHRUP,
jeldlm of Northrup & Thompson.

Hotel for Sale.

THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND GOOD-WILL of a Hotel, located in the city, [illegible] CASH, or will exchange the same for [illegible]. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & [illegible].

For Sale or Rent.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF CHEAP Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

Two NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent.
Office, 143 Front street. F. A. MARQUAM.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

The Private Secretary of the Mt. Washington Signal Party, died recently from injuries received from falling from the trestle work of the railway.

Suit has been brought before Judge Blatchford for $70,000 against the bondsmen of the late Perry Fuller, as Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

In the libel suit in which R. W. Furness, the Governor of Nebraska, sued the Omaha *Herald* for $50,000, the jury disagreed, two only being for the plaintiff.

The President has pardoned Colonel Robert B. Clarke, convicted January, 1871, of possessing a counterfeit plate for printing Internal Revenue stamps. He was serving a five years' term at Albany.

The Japanese midshipman at the Naval Academy at Annapolis has found it impossible to keep up with his class. It is expected that the Government of Japan will send another student to take his place.

Carl Vogt has been remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal for extradition to Belgium, on the charge of murder, Judge Blatchford having dismissed the writs to review the proceedings before the United States Commissioners.

A colossal equestrian statue of Stonewall Jackson is now complete at Nuremberg, Bavaria, and ready for shipment. It is intended to be placed in the grounds of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. The cost of the statue is $25,000.

A Morristown (N. J.) dispatch of June 25th, says of a historic place in New Jersey: "Washington's headquarters were sold at auction here to day. The place was purchased by ex Governor Randolph, W. V. Lidgerwood, Geo. Halsey and Gen. Halstead for twenty five thousand dollars. The intention of the purchasers is to hold it for the State until the Legislature meets; if so desired, they will transfer it without profit."

Cyrille Dion has challenged Garnier for $1,000 and the championship of the cue. Ubassy has also issued a challenge to the champion of the world, and says he will reside in the United States from October 15th next, till June 15, 1874, during which time he will be at the disposition of any billiard player for a match of 1,000 points played on consecutive evenings at 5 o'clock, for $500 a side, or as much more as his opponent may wish.

As an up passenger train over the Grand Trunk Railway was passing the West Milan Station, New Hampshire, a few days since, a young lady named Jennette Carkand, about eighteen years of age, came out of her father's house, which stands close by the track, stepped in front of the engine, was run over and instantly killed, the wheels of the locomotive cutting her body completely in two. No cause is assigned for the act, which seems to have been deliberate suicide.

A Sacramento dispatch of the 2d inst. says: Livingstone Stone arrived from the East to day with 35,000 young shad about ten days old, which will this afternoon be taken to Tehama and placed at the same point where Seth Green planted the first installment two years ago. They all appear lively and in good health. Stone left 5,000 at Salt Lake, to be planted in the lake by way of experiment. John Williamson, agent of the Acclimatizing Society, also arrived to day with 7,000 young Tahoe trout from two to six inches in length, which are to be placed in Lake Merced, near San Francisco.

One of the grandest naval displays ever beheld in British waters was made June 23d in honor of the Shah of Persia, at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches. The harbor was filled with shipping of all kinds, decorated with the flags of all nations, and the shores of both sides were covered with masses of spectators, thousands of whom came from London. The fleet was drawn up at Spithead, and consisted of forty-four vessels, the finest and best in the navy, comprising the entire channel squadron, with numerous additions, and nearly all the great iron-clads. The Shah arrived at Portsmouth at noon. His Majesty was received with cheers by the immense assemblage in and around the depot. The royal yacht *Victoria and Albert* was awaiting, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and the Czarowitch. The yacht steamed slowly out of the harbor. Arriving in front of the fleet it was greeted with a salute from the iron-clad. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the yacht, surrounded by the princes, and proceeded to inspect the fleet, passing up and down in front of and between the lines. The yards were manned and salutes fired as the royal yacht passed. When the inspection was completed the *Victoria and Albert* returned to the front again, and the salute [illegible] with a grand salute, fired simultaneously by all the vessels of the fleet. The royal party then returned to Portsmouth, where a banquet and other festivities is now in progress. The Shah in conversation with Mr. Schenck, American Minister, last week, regretted that distance and want of time prevented him from visiting the United States, a country he had heard much of, and desired that his compliments should be sent to President Grant.

The Rhett-Cooley Duel.

THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THE FIGHT—COOLEY'S DENUNCIATION OF RHETT.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2, 1873.

The immediate cause of the duel fought yesterday between Colonel R. H. Rhett, Jr., and Judge W. H. Cooley was a published card of the latter in which he gave the correspondence between himself and Rhett in reference to the expressions used by the Judge in his arguments in the Hawkins [illegible] libel case, which card concludes as follows:

COOLEY'S CARD.

"The public will perceive from the above correspondence that I made a fair, honest and manly offer to Colonel Rhett, viz: to publicly acknowledge that I was wrong if he could show from his own files, that from December 12, 1872, until February 23, 1873, the *Picayune* had used toward any member of the Lynch Returning Board, expressions [illegible] the [illegible], perjury and bribery, provided that he agreed to admit he had spoken inaccurately in the article of yesterday [illegible], if he could not prove what I denied. The valiant and truthful Colonel dodges the [illegible] in his letter to me, and very complacently refers me to the files of his paper from December 12, 1872, to February 23, 1873. I had already examined them all, and knew that Colonel Rhett could not prove by them that I had misstated the *Picayune*, had I permitted Colonel Rhett employed [illegible] twenty-four hours of Friday he claimed and was allowed, to [illegible] my note to him, in examining his [illegible] and [illegible] lying [illegible] itself [illegible] he refused the proposition I made to him. Colonel Rhett having written to the *Picayune* that I [illegible] to the jury which [illegible] and willfully false, and having subsequently refused my fair, honest and honorable offer to decide which of us is correct, I publish him to the people of New Orleans as an unmitigated calumniator, a deliberate and willful falsifier, an artful dodger, and withal a thorough paced braggart."

THE CHALLENGE.

This appeared in the *Times* of this city on June 27th, and on Friday last Colonel Rhett sent a peremptory challenge to Judge Cooley, which was accepted, he asking, however, that the meeting be postponed till Tuesday (yesterday), on account of his engagement to argue the motion for a new trial before Judge Hawkins, which came up Monday.

Judge Cooley was born in Point Coupee Parish, and was a son of Judge Thomas J. Cooley, his mother being a Ledoux, also a native of Point Coupee. This was not the first duel in which he was concerned. Some years before he met Dr. Kauff[illegible], one of his fellow parishioners, on the field of honor, and after an exchange of shots, an [illegible] of the difficulty was made, and thereafter the parties became friends.

ARE YOU LAME?

With [illegible] Stiff Joints, [illegible] or Lame [illegible]? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, [illegible] Headache, Toothache, Earache, [illegible] Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Back or Side, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never-failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

[illegible] YOUR [illegible]!

Cure [illegible] Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the [illegible] Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOTLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

[redacted] **Harmonie Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.** Meets every Friday evening at [illegible] in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner [illegible] and A[illegible] Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

[redacted] **[illegible] Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.** Meets every [illegible] evening at [illegible] in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner [illegible] and A[illegible] Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

COLEMAN'S EUCALYPTUS

Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal qualities of the Eucalyptus, which is cultivated in nearly every California garden for its medicinal utility, having become the household remedy for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS. It seems to have a direct affinity for the GENITO URINARY ORGANS and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes, such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHOEA, etc.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 405 Kearney street, San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless febrifuge, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our interior valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for those diseases are entirely avoided.

FOR PHYSICIANS, Coleman's Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus in 1 lb bottles.

Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S EUCALYPTUS. For sale everywhere, and by HODGE, CALEF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM

WM. BECK & SON

129 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS

Of Every Description.

FISHING TACKLE, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,

CUTLERY,

BASKETS, CROQUET GAMES, WAGONS, CARTS and BABY CARRIAGES. Agents for the California Works BLASTING and SPORTING POWDER, and

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE

Needles, Thread, Silk, Oil, etc.

S. SHERLOCK,

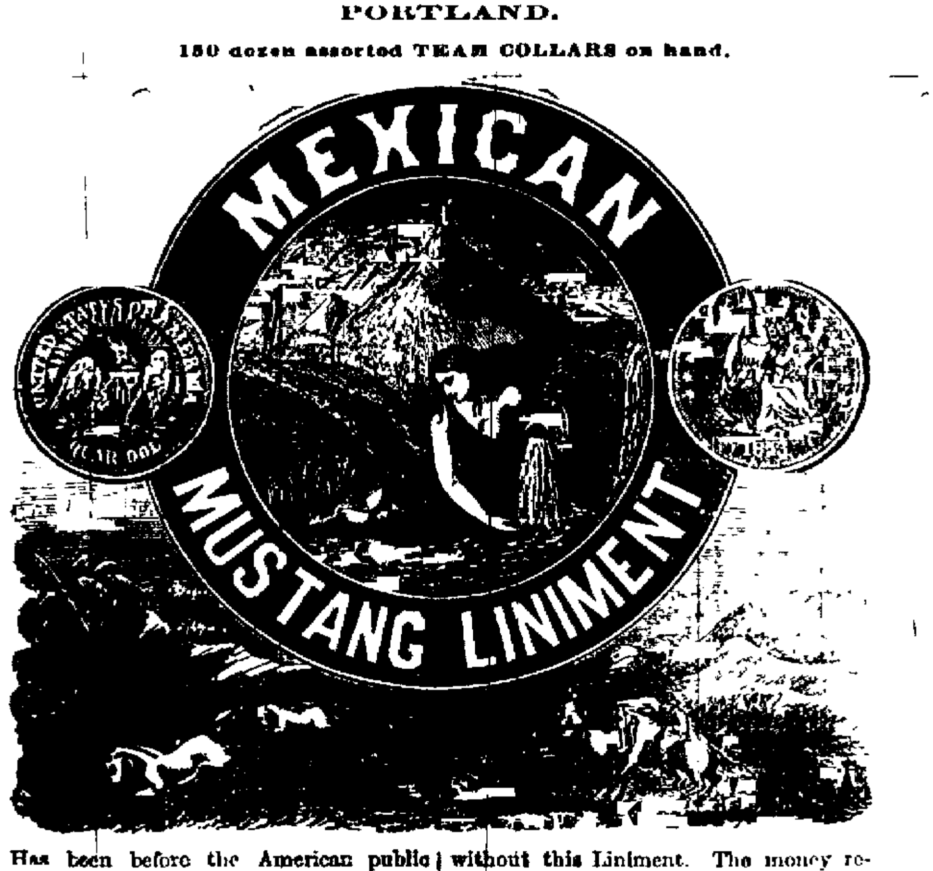
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Saddlery, Harness, Saddlery Hardware,

HILL'S CONCORD STAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS, ETC., ETC,

SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front street, and No. 62 First street, PORTLAND.

180 dozen assorted TEAM COLLARS on hand.



Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be a single day without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c, 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle. Notice style, size of bottle, &c.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but [illegible] influence [illegible] the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

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DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

DEALER IN

Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

GEO. W. VOLLUM,

Book & Job Printer,

BOOK BINDER

AND

PAPER RULER,

No. 5, Washington street, near Front.

BLANK BOOKS made to order, bound in any style at greatly reduced rates.

Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to.

Coos Bay Coal Agency!

BERRYMAN & DOYLE,

DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH AND ALL descriptions of

Foreign & Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron

Bulkhead, bet. Pacific and Jackson sts., San Francisco.

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Markets.

Washington Market.

HENRY WATKINS

HAS OPENED THE ABOVE MARKET, CORNER of Washington and Second streets.

Kosher Beef

Of the first quality, and the BEST MEATS in the markets always on hand.

CHRIS. BOLOT

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door east of Third.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

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Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

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MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEW YORK.

Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. Sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union.

B. L. STORE,

Jeweler and Optician,

Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed.

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River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. CO'S

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER!

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning

At 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage.

B. GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

STEAMER CALLIOPE

For the Lower Columbia Trade!

THE STEAMER CALLIOPE will leave the American Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday Morning at 7 o'clock, for the Lower Columbia, touching at all way landings, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board.

m14

Vancouver and Portland Packet!

THE STEAMER CARRIE, J. C. KINGSLEY, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted.

Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.; returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M., from foot of Alder street.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.15 A. M.	Roseburg	7.15 P. M.
Roseburg	5.15 A. M.	Portland	4.20 P. M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6.05 A. M.	Junction	6.00 P. M.
Junction	6.00 A. M.	Portland	5.46 P. M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	11 30 A. M.	Portland	2.30 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11 00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2 00 P. M.	Portland	5.00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL COMmence running on SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukee, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.

Time as Follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6 15 A. M.	Portland	8.45 A. M.
Portland	4.45 P. M.	Salem	7.15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l. Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL, making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R R OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,

And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED!

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS FOR A RELIABLE man, with the assurance of making from

$2 000 to $3,000 a Year.

Can be secured in connection with an agency for the exclusive sale of works by

HENRY WARD BEECHER,

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HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, etc.

Write for particulars to

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Street Contracting.

W. H. BURNS IS STILL IN THE BUSINESS. Especial attention given to

Repairing Roadways and Sidewalks.

Anything from a mousehole to a full sized block.

Enquire at residence, corner of Fifth and Caruthers street, or hail the MODOC EXPRESS on the street.

DR. ABORN OFFICES AND LABORATORY,

813 GEARY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL CHRONIC AND difficult cases. Office hours, 11½ A. M. to 3 P. M., 6 to 7½ P. M.

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Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.

President .... HENRY FAILING.
Cashier .... JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, BERLIN, PARIS, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.

JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital $1,562,500,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

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IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS IN TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the [illegible] of all [illegible] general and Trust Business.

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The Seaside House! CLATSOP BEACH.

MR. C. H. DEXTER, FORMERLY OF THE "Cliff House," San Francisco, has leased the

NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL,

Recently erected by Ben Holladay, Esq., upon the site of the old Summer House, at Clatsop Beach. The house is elegantly furnished, and possesses all modern improvements. A large and spacious Dining Room, Billiard Room, extensive Parlors, Bath Rooms, Rooms en suite, etc., well arranged for the comforts of Guests. The Grounds are beautifully laid out. A half mile

Race Track with Shell Drive,

Croquet Ground,

Children's Play Ground,

Swings, Etc.,

BOATS upon the creek; plenty of

Trout Fishing,

SPLENDID STABLES with Saddle Horses for Equestrians

BATHING HOUSES for SALT WATER BATHING.

And, in fact, everything necessary for the Pleasure Seeker, the Tourist and the Invalid. Ocean, Mountain, Forest and River Scenery, combined, make this the finest Place of Resort in the World. The climate is equable—never subject to extremes of heat or cold—and one of the healthiest places on the Globe. The Table will be unexcelled, and the subscriber pledges himself that nothing will be left undone for the pleasure and comfort of his patrons.

Terms moderate and satisfactory.

Open for the reception of guests about June 16th.

CHARLES H. DEXTER.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,

AT UNITY, BAKER'S BAY, W. T.

(Fifteen Miles Northwest of Astoria.)

JOHN HUNTER, Proprietor.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT HAS BEEN THOROughly renovated and refurnished.

OYSTERS, CLAMS, FISH fresh daily and in every style desired. All that the markets afford will be furnished patrons of the house. No pains spared to make guests entirely at home. The House is only one and a half miles from the Ocean Beach, where anglers may enjoy rare sport. Boats, carrying passengers, will ply between Unity and Astoria, connecting with Columbia river boats. Tri weekly stages run between Unity and Shoalwater Bay.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS.

D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.

Dining-Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON.

Board, $5 00, Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.

BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!

FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.

NO DECEPTION THERE.

HI-YOU MUCK-A-MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE.

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance. Plenty of Tea and Coffee every day for Dinner, and Hiyou Syke's Ale on Sunday. Hurry up, and none of your sneering at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging.. $5 00 | Board $4 00

I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country.

Persons in want of HELP please call.

LOVE'S HOTEL.

LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,

First street, between Main and Madison.

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture. Table is supplied with the best. Charges liberal.

TACOMA HOUSE,

Olympia, W. T.

THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.

Be sure to call when in the city.

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Chemeketa Hotel,

SALEM.

WESTLEY GRAVES .... Proprietor.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house.

Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN ROOMS,

Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second

To Sufferers:

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases, in males as well as females, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.

Young men having weakened and injured their constitutions by secret habits, need have no fear in calling and consulting me, as all communications are strictly confidential, and sure of a permanent cure where treatment is followed.

Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.

To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, sterility, menstruation and many other diseases peculiar to the sex, can find relief by calling.

The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $4 00 per box. Certain and safe in all cases.

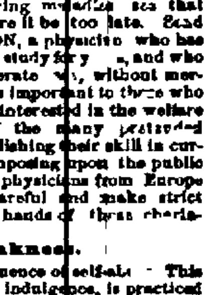
Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. G. GLASS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years' standing) and Ulcerated Legs [illegible] fully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies, so that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate case, without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who in all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emission, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating these diseases, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this plaint by others of the San Francisco [illegible].

MARRIED MEN.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are [illegible] under any of these [illegible] maladies, [illegible] sacred responsibility resting upon [illegible] obtain immediate relief.

DOCTOR GIBBON is [illegible], and will give to the patient a written [illegible], binding [illegible] to [illegible] radical and permanent cure, or no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and [illegible] promptly forwarded, free from [illegible] and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars [illegible], through the Post Office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicines will be forwarded to any part of the Union.

All [illegible] strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus advertisements, [illegible] are some of the self-styled doctors, whose [illegible] are to be found in the daily and weekly papers, [illegible] of San Francisco, and [illegible] too lazy to work at [illegible] are [illegible] makers, newspaper [illegible], intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians, in nine out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended gold medals, letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his office of his ability to [illegible].

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney st., corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post Office Box 1,957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.

Consultations FREE.

Country patients will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the Daily [illegible].

j14dpt

$1,000 REWARD FOR AN Incurable Case!

X DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM!

After ten years' trial on this Coast has proven itself the only curative in certain classes of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Chancres, first and second stages, Sores on the Legs or Body; Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, &c.; Copper-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Catarrh, Diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Pack of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and Contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and eradicates all disease from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of mercury—leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH ANtidote, for the Cure of Gonnorhoea, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital disarrangements. Price, $2 50 per bottle.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INjection, a wash and injection for severe cases of Gonnorhœa, Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price, $1 50 per bottle.

Also Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN PILLS for Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Impotency, and all diseases arising from Masturbation and excessive abuses. Price, $3 per bottle. The genuine GOLDEN BALSAM is put up only in round bottles.

On receipt of price, these medicines will be sent to all parts of the country, by express or mail securely packed and free from observation. Sole Agents,

C. F. RICHARDS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, S. W. cor. Clay & Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. X

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Charles J. Bullock, bankrupt.—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Charles J. Bullock, of the county of Washington and State of Oregon, in said District, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 21st day of June, 1873, at one o'clock, P. M., of that day, at the office of H. H. Northrup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS G. YOUNG, U. S. Marshal for said District.

d12th&19th

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. At the city of Portland, the 23d day of June, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles J. Bullock, of Hillsboro, in the county of Washington and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon.—Assignee Sale.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assignee of the estate of Charles J. Bullock, Bankrupt, will, on Monday, July 7th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, sell the entire lot of Hotel Furniture, Kitchen Ware, etc., etc., also one cow and Calf, two Horses, and one Spring Wagon, at public Auction, belonging to the estate of said bankrupt. Terms of sale—Cash, in U. S. Gold Coin.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

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VOL. XIII.

The Daily [illegible]

RUPTURE!

Remarkable Cure of an [illegible] Rupture of 22 Years' [illegible] the Use of Dr. Marsh's [illegible]

Read the following [illegible] Jacob Fatz, who [illegible]

DR. S. N. MARSH'S RAT[illegible] TRUSS, also all other kinds of Trusses, Supporters, [illegible] Apparatus for Deformities, [illegible] 508 Mo[illegible] San Francisco.

Illustrated pamphlets free to all.

Professional Cards.

N. W. SPAULDING

Saw-Smithing & [illegible]

1719 Fremont St. [illegible]

BILLIARD TABLE [illegible]

PHELAN & COLLENDER

ADVERTISING AGENCY

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Notice.

BURTON & WILLIAMS, ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS, ROOM No. [illegible]

Portland, April 7, 1873.